The New-York Times.

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SOUTHERN NEWS.

Additional Extracts from Our Southern Files.

General Sherman's Invasion of Mississippi.

CONFUSION IN THE REBEL FINANCES.

HIGH PRICES OF FOOD.

A Libel Filed Against the Chesapeake.

Our late files of Richmond papers furnish us the following interesting extracts in addition to those already published:

THE WAR IN MISSISSIPPI.

GEN. SHERMAN'S MOVEMENTS.

The Richmond *Enquirer* of Feb. 22, collects the following extracts from Southern journals, which show that Sherman frightened the rebels pretty effectually. It says:

"The accounts we get from Mobile are encouraging. The defences are said to be almost impregnable, with line after line of defences, with admirably constructed redoubts, all around the city. An officer of the army, who left Mobile on the 13th, represents everything quiet in the city, and not the least evidence of apprehension or alarm on the part of the citizens. No person of either sex or age had scarcely paid any attention to the notification of the Commanding-General, so little is the concern as to the boasted attack of the Yankees."

The Mobile *Tribune*, speaking of the rumored advance of the enemy, says:

"Mr. J. B. Ellis, messenger of the Pioneer Express Company, reports that, from all that could be gathered from rumor at Meridian, the destination of the Yankees is undoubtedly Mobile. He saw a Federal cap that had been captured after the Yankees crossed Pearl River, with a red ribbon around it, on which the words 'Mobile or Hell' were printed in large letters."

The *Register* says:

"The enemy seems to have been found at last, and has turned up north of the Southern Road, near Decatur. This place is about thirty miles from Meridian. Report says the Yankees are taking it quite leisurely, not having the fear of Gen. Polk before their eyes, we suppose. We trust they will be taught a better appreciation of Gens. Forrest and Lee before they get through."

The *Register* adds:

"There has been no fighting of moment as yet, the Yankees appearing desirous of avoiding a fight, but Lee and Forrest were busy in the rear. They were marching rapidly, with their front and rear protected by their cavalry.

In their advance, the enemy divided their forces at or near Morton. The main body deflecting to the right and taking the direction of Mobile, the other column bearing to the left, and pursuing the route of the retiring forces of Gen. Polk.

Gen. Polk, with Forney's and French's Divisions, was west of Meridan, near the Chunkey River to dispute their progress in that quarter, while a large force is being rapidly transported down the road to meet any threatened movements in the direction of Mobile."

Per contra the Selma (Ala.) *Reporter* says:

"We are of opinion, from circumstances, that fighting has been going on for the last two days. An order was received here yesterday to prepare hospital accommodations for three hundred wounded. This proves that there has been fighting."

The Selma *Dispatch* says:

"Passengers by the Alabama and Mississippi train, last night, report fighting going on at Enterprise and near Meridian. These reports are not credited. Gen. Polk has very properly closed his lines for the present."

The *Tribune*, referring to the movements of the armies, says:

"Gen. Loring's Division had behaved most gallantly, and made the most rapid march during the war. It had reached Meridian, and was expected to be at Enterprise this morning by 10 o'clock. There was great excitement all along the road."

The Montgomery *Mail*, in speaking of the situation of affairs, says:

"Gen. Polk's troops were in line of battle Sunday at Chunkey River, twenty miles west of Meridian. The enemy were reported at Lake Station, about twenty-five miles further west. Up to yesterday Meridian was still in our possession, though all the stores had been removed. This embraces everything of a reliable nature we can gather in the way of news from the Mississippi front."

A Government agent who was in Jackson when the enemy took possession, and came along with them nearly to Morton, gives the following information as to the strength and condition of their forces:

"The Yankee army are about thirty thousand strong, comprised as follows: The Sixteenth Army Corps, (Sherman's old corps,) and the Seventeenth and Nineteenth Army Corps, commanded respectively by Gens. McPherson and Hurlbut. Most of these troops are from Gen. Grant's army, and are their 'picked' troops. They boast of a permanent occupation of the country, and propose, among other little jobs, to take Mobile and Selma. This modest hope is expressed in a style peculiar to that God-fearing and devout nation, by the words 'Mobile or Hell,' 'Selma or Hell.' They have only twenty days' rations of bread and no meat at all. Each brigade train marches in the centre of its brigade. The enemy have only fifteen hundred cavalry, and that the most worthless. He talked with many officers, and they all pronounced their cavalry worthless. They never venture more than one or two miles from the infantry, and scatter at once when our sharpshooters open upon them."

THE WAR IN GEORGIA.

THE RECONNOISSANCE TO DALTON.

Dalton, Friday, Feb. 26.

Yesterday, Stewart's and Davidson's Divisions did the principal part of the fighting. Breckinridge's old division was partly engaged. The enemy were repulsed everywhere, and fell back on our right. Some skirmishing along the centre to-day. The Yankee mounted regiments, supported by an infantry division, attempted to flank our left, occupied the gap three miles from Dalton, on the new Lafayette Road, last night. Smith's Texas Brigade drove them out. This morning, by hospital record, our loss in wounded is 151, including Col. Curtis, of the Forty-first Georgia, and three Lieutenants—Guffee, of the Fifth Confederate Cavalry; Lindsay, of the Sixth North Carolina, Company A; Nesbitt, of the Thirty-fourth Georgia, Company K. Number of killed, eight or ten. The number of Yankees captured, 35, including a Lieutenant-Colonel and one Surgeon, and eight of their wounded. The Yankee loss otherwise not known, but much greater than ours. Our army is eager for a general engagement, and apprehensive that the enemy will retreat tonight.

Dalton, Saturday, Feb. 27.

All Thursday night the enemy were occupied in moving their dead and wounded. Their loss is heavy. They fell back yesterday two or three miles. This afternoon they are five miles beyond Tunnel Hill, Wheeler pursuing. They robbed the citizens of Tunnel Hill, and burnt several houses. Patton, Anderson and Bate have been appointed Major-Generals.

Tunnel Hill via Dalton, Feb. 27.

The enemy passed through here last night at 12 o'clock, and will probably not make a stand this side of Chickamauga. One division of Hindman's Corps has reached this place. Our Winter cabins at Tunnel Hill were not destroyed by the Federals. Several unburied Yankees have been left on the field. Our cavalry and skirmishers are advancing, but all signs of a general engagement have disappeared.

FIGHTING IN NORTHERN GEORGIA.

From the Richmond Examiner, Feb. 29.

The Government has received no official intelligence of the fighting in Northern Georgia, reported in the telegraphic column; and the conclusion is that the whole affair was hardly more than heavy skirmishing. It is supposed that the enemy made the demonstration to determine the truth of the rumor circulated in their camp, that Johnston's army had been weakened by detachments of his forces to the Southwest; and that the Yankees have been so well satisfied in this regard that they have beat a hasty retreat to Chickamauga.

GRANT'S MOVEMENTS.

From the Atlanta Appeal.

By sudden and unexpected rapidity *the enemy has moved against our weakest point, yet he is in the very Egypt of the Confederacy, where, if not ejected, he may subsist for the Spring, and do us a greater injury than by the defeat of our army in a pitched battle.* It is impossible that Johnston and Longstreet can be idle much longer, while the enemy is making such rapid advances to the very heart of our country. If the enemy cannot be checked by direct opposition to his advance, some countervailing movement should at once be inaugurated. There is no longer a doubt but that a column of troops have been sent from Grant's army at Chattanooga to coöperate with the force of Sherman. Gen. Logan, it is stated, with one army corps, has already moved in that direction. What route he has taken, or will take, is as yet unknown to us.

RETREATED.

From the Rome (Ga.) Courier Feb. 27.

The Federal force, a division of infantry, under Gen. Osterhaus, and a brigade of cavalry, commanded by Gen. Wilder, that lately occupied Wills Valley, have all retired beyond the Tennessee River. They recrossed last Tuesday night, and have fortified on the north bank of the river, opposite Larkin's Ferry. Their pontoons had not been taken up on Wednesday. Our scouts now go to Larkin's Ferry, and also Guntersville.

THE WAR IN EAST TENNESSEE.

LONGSTREET'S MOVEMENT—CAPTURE OF YANKEES.

From the Richmond Examiner.

It is no longer disguised that Longstreet has fallen back to Greenville and Bull's Gap. It is reported that a portion of his forces crossed the river at Strawberry Plains on Saturday last and were attacked on Sunday by the enemy, which drove our forces back. The pontoon bridges were cut loose to keep the enemy from pursuing. The report is that Longstreet fell back to prevent a flank movement. We may say, however, that the public need feel no anxiety as to this movement of Longstreet, as we are assured that its real object, which of course it would be imprudent to mention, is very far from being the occasion for any misgivings.

For a long time Longstreet's army has been an idle force in the Confederacy. When it fell back from Knoxville it went into Winter quarters near Morristown, where it has been in a state of isolation until recently. We do not know that the bridges have yet been repaired on the route to Morristown from Bristol, a distance of ninety miles, traversed by couriers and uncertain mail-carriers. The Holstein has divided the two armies, which the enemy has now crossed. It is conjectured that the Yankees desire to occupy the country held by Longstreet, in order to subsist themselves during the Winter; but, on the other hand, it is very certain that Longstreet has not retired from the pressure of the enemy's forces, but for considerations entirely independent of them.

The following was received at the War Department yesterday from Gen. Longstreet:

Greenville, Feb. 27, 1864.

To Gen. S. Cooper: Brig.-Gen. Wm. E. Jones captured two hundred and fifty-six of the enemy, and thirteen negroes, near Wyman's Mill, five miles east of Cumberland Gap. They belonged to the Eleventh Tennessee (Federal) Regiment, under the command of Lieut.-Col. R. A. Davis, who was taken, wounded. Gen. Vaughan coöperated, and attacked the enemy in front. Our loss was three killed and three wounded. The enemy had five killed and many wounded.

(Signed,) J. LONGSTREET, Lieut.-Gen. Comdg.

NEWS FROM LONGSTREET.

From the Bristol (Va.) Gazette, Feb. 26.

Something is the matter in front. Longstreet has fallen back to Greenville and Bull's Gap. It is reported that a portion of his force crossed at Strawberry Plains on Saturday last, and were attacked on Sunday by the enemy, which drove our forces back. The pontoon bridges were cut loose to keep the enemy from pursuing. The report is that Longstreet fell back to prevent a flank movement. We believe he fell back in order to better subsist his army, and for a more important reason, which we deem it imprudent to mention at this time.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

FROM GEN. LEE'S ARMY.

From the Richmond Enquirer, Feb. 29.

A letter from the camp of the Twenty-third Virginia Regiment, dated Morton's Ford, Feb. 25, says: "All's quiet along our lines. Meade has evinced no disposition to be hostile since his attempt at an advance on the 6th, which proved a failure, and at which time he undoubtedly found that the 'rebels' were not, as had been reported by some lying Northern journal, in the inner ditches around Richmond. The army is now well clothed and shod, and in better health and spirits than since the war commenced. Every one seems perfectly satisfied with the action of Congress on the Currency, Tax and Military Bills. The Commissariat is doing as well as we have any right to expect. *All are furnished with an abundance of good corn meal, moderate rations of bacon and beef, and frequently molasses, sugar and* GENUINE *coffee.* The troops of this army, with but few exceptions, have reënlisted for the war. All of the Twenty-third Virginia, save some twenty odd, have signified their willingness to fight on till the last armed foe is driven from a soil they have so long polluted by their presence."

THE FOOD QUESTION.

THE RICHMOND MARKET.

From the Richmond Examiner, Feb. 29.

It may be safely asserted that *this market was never so bare of provisions as it is at this time.* The "currency act" has produced a sudden cessation of supplies, and as the stocks on hand were previously light, or nearly exhausted, the quantity for sale is wholly insufficient to meet the demands of consumers. The effect, therefore, is not only to maintain the extraordinary prices quoted in our last, but to give an upward tendency to the prices of various articles. On the other hand, the turning point in sugar, molasses, and various other articles, seems to have been reached. The condition of the provision market is not unexpected. The primary effect of the "currency act," in the country, *was to cause a general bewilderment and uncertainty as to the future.* The first impression was that it had so far discredited the existing currency as to render it altogether inexpedient to exchange commodities for it at any price. Hence the cessation of supplies. The "sober second thought" must be that, in view of the rapid extinguishment of the currency, by funding and taxation, it is expedient to sell, whilst present rates prevail. In a short time, the amount of money in circulation will be so materially reduced that there will be a positive scarcity of currency, and when that is the case, prices will come down. All farmers cannot afford, under such a state of things, to hold back supplies. Many of them will soon discover that they will make or save more by selling what they can at the present *enormous* prices, and putting the amount realized in Confederate four per cent. bonds, than they can by holding on to what they may have to spare until after the 1st of April, and then selling at reduced prices in exchange for an improved currency.

We omit our usual list of prices, simply remarking that everything in the shape of provisions commands the most exorbitant rates. If sellers are not satisfied with present prices, it is certain they never will be.

Sugar has declined since our last report. At an auction sale yesterday, brown, in hogsheads, brought $9@$9 50; in barrels, $9 90@$10 80. Rio coffee sold at $12@$12 50 ℔ lb.; salt, 29c.@31c.; black pepper, $10 50; rice, 92c.@$1 02; dried peaches, $2 25 ℔ lb.; onions, $100 ℔ barrel.

Manufactured tobacco sold at lower rates—especially the medium grades. The prices of fine were better maintained.

Gold brought $26 50@$27 50 for one; sterling exchange, $25@$27 50; Confederate Treasury Notes, seven-thirties, $113 50 and interest—an advance; State Treasury Notes, $150 for $100—an advance. Coupons of North Carolina six and eight per cent. bonds, mixed, brought $152 50.

THE RESULT OF REBEL LEGISLATION.

From the Richmond Enquirer, Feb. 20.

On the publication of the Currency Bill passed by Congress, prices immediately "leaped up." Everything has an upward tendency. *Yesterday, whisky which had been selling ten days ago for $90 per gallon, could not be bought at $120. Brown Sugar $12½ per pound by the hogshead, and none offering.* Some of the dealers have absolutely shut up and refused to do business at all, preferring to hold on to the goods rather than receive anything in the shape of money larger than a $5 note.

All this is but the result of the sudden panic into which the country has been thrown *by the unexpected repudiation of a portion of the currency. It is, however, the mere influx of the tide, and its reflux will reduce prices to their old standard.* It seems to be pretty generally conceded by all parties that prices will fall, the currency *appreciate*, and everything "get better" after the first of April.

But it is much easier to carry prices *up* than to bring them *down*; and the reduction of prices will not be so rapid as the advance. The luxuries of life will still demand high figures, but the necessaries will probably fall. The bill passed by Congress, and known as the "Foreign Commerce Bill," was a grand *finesse*, and it will, without doubt, accomplish its object, which was to force all blockade-runners to bring into the country necessaries, for the use of the people of the Confederacy, or cease their operations altogether. The Exemption Bill relating to agriculturists and producers compels the sale of produce to the Government and the families of soldiers, at reduced prices. *The quantity of provisions raised in the Confederacy within the next year will be greater than ever heretofore*; and if the Government will only allow transportation of food instead of millions of dollars' worth of fancy articles and high-priced dry goods, there will be no complaint among the poor for the want of what they really need; the necessaries of life will be abundant and cheap, and our people will learn to depend upon themselves and their own exertions—on their internal resources, and not on the ingenuity of the outside world.

TRANSPORTATION.

From the Richmond Examiner, Feb. 25.

It is only necessary to examine the market lists in our different exchanges to compose the alarm about the scarcity of supplies. *The difficulty is in the distribution of supplies*; is is certainly not as to their quality, when we notice the dirt cheap prices at which grain and meat are sold in some parts of the Confederacy. These prices, estimated in Confederate currency, are so very low that they must indicate a large surplus: and though transportation does not readily distribute it, yet as long as it is in the country, and not positively inaccessible, there is no danger of starvation.

There are sections of the Confederacy, Southwestern Georgia, for instance, where corn and bacon are abundant. We notice, too, that in some of the districts of South Carolina corn is selling at a dollar and a half to two dollars per bushel. Yet in Charleston corn is worth twenty dollars a bushel. The prices in the cities are artificial; *and foolish people, among them the Yankees, are very much in error in taking them as the indications of a general scarcity and distress in the Confederacy.*

A STRAW.

From the Richmond Examiner, Feb. 27.

Yesterday a badly-written notice was posted upon the street, corner of Main and Twelfth streets, which read to this effect: If the wants of the poor are not supplied by the 1st of March they will be supplied at the point of the bayonet." The notice was torn down and carried to the Mayor.

Now we will wager that the poster of the above notice is not one of the class of suffering citizens for whom he pretends to speak, but either a thief, paroled Yankee, native mischief-maker, or an enemy to society of some kind.

CONDITION OF THE NORTH.

From the Richmond Examiner, Feb. 27.

Not only from within, but from without, we draw assured hope and faith; not only from the improved confidence and intensified resolution of the Confederates do we draw bright omen, but also from the incrasing bitterness of discord and opposition of interests in the enemy's country. They are in the great year of their Presidential election; and the two parties which are to contest that prize are actually making their issue upon the question—*what are they to do with us and all that is ours, after they shall have conquered our country.* On this issue they will build platforms and vote, or even (what would be still more worthy of their intelligence and patriotism) build forts and fight. *Are they to go for Lincoln, and pardon us on the terms of our becoming Abolitionists; or to go for Fremont, and never pardon us at all, but take all our property at once and divide it amongst themselves?*—this is the question, but only for the moment; it is sure to change and shift before the election; for Lincoln's party must bid higher, and come up to the more thorough-going principle of his opponent; then his opponent (Fremont or some other) will bid higher still; and then *the question at the polls will be, whether—after hanging our ringleaders—the rest of us are simply to be all despoiled and turned out to work, steal or beg*; or, on the other hand, whether we are to be annexed as vassals and serfs to the lands of the future Yankee lords of the soil. There is much to be said on both sides, and we trust that, by voting or by fighting, they will settle it to their satisfaction. One looks with contentment on the stark madness of that monster populace *cui lumen ademptum.* But this is not all. While the political leaders are thus intelligently arranging their platforms, Indiana, we learn, has become more disloyal this year than ever; so affirms the New-York *Tribune*, and the Democrats of that State are putting forth resolutions "eminently favorable to secession." So this year again there are signs of trouble in the great Northwest—not signs of peace with us, but of disintegration and dislocation at home; *gracious buds of promise, which with the approach of their elections may bloom and blossom into bloody fruit of revolution.* Then will be the day of trial for Chase, and those Wall-street alchymists who search for the philosopher's stone. Well may that minister now put forth all his devices for changing paper into gold. The last advices from the enemy's country apprise us that he has again resorted to the old expedient of pouring out upon the market a quantity of gold, which he has previously bought for that express purpose, and so keeping down the price of the article for a moment. But he lives from moment to moment, from day to day, from hand to mouth; and *the difference between our enemy's financial measures and ours is, that ours are based upon fact and truth, his upon ever new frauds.* We look in the face and acknowledge our wants, losses, deficits and debits, and accept them, and go upon the basis of them; he goes upon the delusive hope of conquering a continent, and continual tales of imaginary successes, and gigantic movements and expeditions, the rumor whereof, if it cannot conquer a continent, can at least slightly affect the current value of paper in Wall-street.

Now, it is a great thing to stand upon a basis of simple fact and truth. In this struggle, whichsoever of the two parties first gets itself upon that firm ground must win the day—and we do think that the Confederates are upon it now. *They at least know that they must conquer or perish; that compromise there can be none; that the Federal power or the Confederate people must be ruined; that we must dictate a peace, or else our enemies will; we on our terms, or they on theirs; we on their ground, or they on ours; that they must be bankrupt and divided asunder, or we beggared and outlawed.* Be it so; and better so. *We protest that this position of affairs is altogether to our mind.* If any Confederate shrink from abiding this issue, and in this exact form, it is time that such Confederate should gather up and clutch all he can lay his hands upon, turn it into gold and jewels, and sneak away across the lines, provided he can escape the robbers that infest those parts.

THE CHESAPEAKE.

The following novel notice appears in the Richmond papers:

EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA, SS.:

The President of the Confederate States of America to the Marshal of the Eastern District of Virginia. Greeting:

Whereas, a libel has been filed in the District Court of the Confederate States of America for the Eastern District of Virginia by P. H. Aylett, the District-Attorney of the said district, in behalf of said Confederate States, against the steamer *Chesapeake*, a vessel belonging to the United States of America, her tackle, apparel, furniture and cargo, for the reasons and causes in said libel aforesaid mentioned, and alleging and propounding that, since the commencement of the existing war between the United States of America and the said Confederate States, to wit: On the 8th day of December, 1863, John C. Braine and Henry A. Parr, citizens of, and enlisted in the service of, said Confederate States, and John Parker, an officer connected with the schooner *Retribution*, a vessel belonging to the said Confederate States, provided with a letter-of-marque, issued by the Department of State of said Confederate States, as well as divers other citizens of the Confederate States, under command of the parties aforesaid, did capture at sea the said steamer *Chesapeake*; and further alleging and propounding that said steamer *Chesapeake* is now lying in the neutral harbor of Halifax, in Nova Scotia, within the dominions of Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain, and praying for the usual process of monition of the said court, and that all persons interested in the said steamer, her tackle, apparel, furniture or cargo, may be cited to answer the premises; and, all proceedings being had, that the said steamer, her tackle, apparel, furniture and cargo may, for the causes in said libel mentioned, be condemned as lawful prize of war: you are, therefore, hereby required and commanded to cite, and give due notice to, all persons claiming the same, or knowing or having anything to say, why the said steamer, her tackle, and so forth, should not be condemned, pursuant to the prayer of said libel, by causing a copy of this monition to be published in the Richmond *Sentinel*, *Enquirer* and *Examiner*, four times in each of the said newspapers, at least fourteen days before the day of appearance and return day of this process hereinafter mentioned, that they be and appear before the said court, to be held in the city of Richmond, in the said district, on the 22d day of March next, at 12 o'clock, noon, if that shall be a day of jurisdiction; otherwise on the next day of jurisdiction thereafter; then and there to interpose a claim for the same and to make their allegation in that behalf; and have you then and there this writ, with your return thereon.

Witness. Honorable Judge James D. Halyburton, Judge of the District Court aforesaid, the 23d day of February, 1864.

[Seal.] LOFTIN N. ELLETT, Clerk.

THE PRISONERS.

THE CARTEL IMBROGLIO.

From the Richmond Examiner, Feb. 23.

Commissioner Ould returned yesterday from City Point, whither he had gone for an interview with Capt. Mulford, of the flag-of-truce steamer *New-York*, which steamed away immediately after. Nothing actually was accomplished by the interview. Our Commissioner has, all along, steadily ignored Beast Butler, addressing his communications to Gen. Hitchcock, the Commissary agent for the prisoners. These official communications addressed to another, Butler has intercepted, and now withholds, declaring if any intercourse exists at all, it shall exist between himself and Commissioner Ould, and not between the Commissioner and Hitchcock.

ANOTHER ESCAPE OF YANKEE PRISONERS.

From the Richmond Examiner, Feb. 23.

Between 3 and 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the Yankee deserters confined in the Deserters' Prison, opposite Castle Thunder, cut through the partition of their quarters, and entering the basement, wrenched away several of the iron bars securing the window. Twenty-two of them succeeded in escaping through the aperture before the discovery was made. An exciting chase ensued on the part of the guard and citizens, and sixteen of them were retaken within sight of the prison. They were confined in the cells, and extra precaution exercised. The guard were in pursuit of the others.

The *Examiner* of the 26th says, "the prisoners of war held in Richmond now number 9,110, including 1,021 commissioned officers. The number has been decreased by 2,400 sent to Americus, Ga."

FROM WASHINGTON.

Objects of the Mission of Gen. Sickles to the Southwest—The Florida Expedition—Dinner at the White House—The Negro Question, &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

Washington, Tuesday, March 1, 1864.

The designation of Gen. Sickles to visit the armies of the West, ostensibly for the purpose of inspecting their condition and reporting to the Government here, must have a much graver significance than the terms of his appointment would seem to indicate. A military report of the inspection of our forces in the Southwest could be of but little use here. Indeed, there can exist no necessity that such an examination should be made by an officer of the rank of Gen. Sickles—for officers of a much lower grade would perform that duty far more expeditiously, and quite as satisfactorily.

I shall be much astonished, therefore, if Gen. Sickles' commission shall not be found by him to be broad enough to justify the application of his time to the observation of the political or civil condition of the territory over which we have obtained jurisdiction by the expulsion of the rebel troops. Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi—the field of his observation—are in that normal condition which now exacts more than a mere military supervision and care. The rebellion being substantially broken in those States, by the expulsion of the organized armies of the Confederate Government, the citizens who remain are manifesting a disposition, not only to avail themselves of the Executive clemency, but also to reënter the Union, and become beneficiaries of its protection and sharers in the political and commercial benefits which must rapidly follow the reëstablishment of law and order. As is not unfrequently the case, those who are moving in this matter, entertain a wide diversity of opinions. They have become divided and subdivided to such an extent as to threaten the defeat of any measures which might be deemed practical for restoring to them the political rights that have been suspended during the enroachments of the insurrectionists.

Those who have carefully criticised the policy of Mr. Lincoln, must have seen that the reconstruction of the insurrectionary territory and the restoration of civil authority and privileges over the citizens of the rebellious States, who might survive the casualties of the contest, has been his one, steady, consistent and earnest purpose. It has been the existence of this paramount desire that at times made the President appear to forget the objects which the Radicals demanded should be attained by the war. Not that he has ever for a moment been really unmindful of the just expectations of the party which elected him President—but that he has hoped very, very often to work out the problem of emancipation without the threatened sequence of annihilation. No fitting occasion has been omitted to accompany force with persuasion—always some representative of the Executive stood ready to urge his clemency upon those who felt his power.

I think Gen. Sickles starts to-morrow, vested with the most ample license to restore order out of the chaos of rebellion. I think he is possessed thoroughly of the views of the President, and that the General most cordially approves the Executive policy, and will give his entire energies to its practical application. I think it is expected that Gen. Sickles will succeed. His executive talent, his great political reputation, his military experience, combined with his knowledge of the history of the country and the character of the people he is to visit, all combine to justify anticipations of the happiest results—results which must cause a speedy and satisfactory solution of the vexed question of reconstruction.

The unfortunate result of the expedition to Florida has created a temporary feeling of despondency. The general impression that the entire movement lacked the military essential of necessity, tended at first to aggravate the character of the disasters which have overtaken Gen. Seymour. Assuming that it was an isolated expedition, which, however successful, could work no commensurate good, has made many disposed to censure the President for giving it his sanction. But the developments which have followed are demonstrating that the rebels attach an importance to the resources of Florida, rendering it necessary for us to reinforce the original expedition, and to carry our arms in triumph at last to the point for which Gen. Seymour was aiming, and from which he was repulsed. The policy must be to deprive the rebels of all depots or localities that can afford them sustenance, and dispatches received show that in Florida they possess great sources of supply.

The whisky tax is not yet settled. It has been a perfect stock-jobbing foot-ball. Probably more money has been made and lost by selling whisky, long or short, durng the progress of the bill, than on any fancy stock in the market. Both sides have had the up and the down, and now, probably, the end will be a compromise—a half-and-half give-and-take.

The first grand dinner that the President has ever given to the Members of Congress, will be given this evening. All the Cabinet, the Commanding-Generals, the Senators and Members of the House, with their families, are the recipients of cards of invitation. It will be a grand feed, with no danger of a repetition of the parable of the feast-maker. The President will not be obliged to send out to the high ways and by-ways to obtain guests. LEO.

SLAVERY AND THE NEGRO.

NEGRO EQUALITY BEFORE THE LAW.

Washington, Wednesday, March 2.

The report made by Senator Sumner to-day, from the Committee on Slavery and Freedmen, in the bill to secure equality before the law in the courts of the United States, reviews the history of our jurisprudence in respect to the exclusion of colored testimony in the courts, and examines the laws in the several States relative to this subject. South Carolina, it appears, has never had a law excluding such testimony, yet practices exclusion. In concluding this review the report says: "It is difficult to read the provisions in a single State without impatience, but the recurrence of this injustice, expressed with such particularity in no less than fifteen States, makes injustice swell into indignation, especially when it is considered that in every State this injustice is adopted and enforced by the courts of the United States. It further appears that in no State can a slave testify against a white person, excepting that in Maryland he may testify against a white person who is not a Christian. Only under certain circumstances in Delaware and Louisiana can a free negro testify against a white person. The eccentricities of judicial decisions illustrating this branch are numerously cited—among the consequences of exclusion are mentioned the maltreatment or murder of slaves, with impunity, and the perpetration of crime against white men, in the presence of colored persons, with the same immunity from punishment. The report traces this proscription to the barbarous ages, and makes it the offspring of Slavery originating in ignorance and prejudice. Among the ancient Greeks, a slave's testimony was not believed upon his oath, but was admissible under torture. The Romans adopted similar legal practices. In England, under the common law, this proscription was again recognized. The grounds for such injustice are examined at length, and the report concludes as follows: "It is for Congress to determine whether the proscription shall continue to be maintained."

THE BUREAU OF FREEDMEN'S AFFAIRS.

The bill which has passed the House to establish a bureau of freedmen's affairs creates that office in the War Department. It is to be placed in charge of a Commissioner, at an annual salary of $4,000, to whom is to be referred the adjustment and determination of all questions arising under any laws not existing or hereafter to be enacted concerning persons of African descent, and persons who are, or shall become free, by virtue, of any proclamation, law, or military order, issued, enacted, or promulgated during the present rebellion, or by virtue of any act of emancipation which shall be enacted by any State for the freedom of such persons held to service or labor within such State, or who shall be otherwise entitled to their freedom.

The Commissioner is also charged with the execution of all laws providing for the colonization of freedmen, and with the delivery of any bonds of the United States, or any indemnity to any State which shall become entitled by reason of the emancipation of slaves within such State, and of any act of Congress authorizing the issue of such bonds or payment of such indemnity. The bill, among other things, provides for the appointment of Assistant-Commissioners and other officers, who are to permit persons of African descent, and persons who are, or shall become, free, to occupy, cultivate and improve all lands lying within the districts now or heretofore in rebellion, which lands may have been, or may hereafter be abandoned by their former owners, and all real estate to which the United States shall have acquired title, and to advise and aid them when needful, to organize and direct their labor, adjust with them their wages, and receive all returns arising therefrom, which shall be duly accounted for to the Commissioner, and all balances, if any there be, after defraying the charges and expenses of the bureau, are to be annually paid into the Treasury of the United States.

THE MINORITY REPORT ON THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW.

Senator Sumner having yesterday made a report from the Select Committee on Slavery on the treatment of freedmen, and proposing to repeal all Fugitive Slave Laws, Senator Buckalew to-day, in behalf of himself and Senator Carlile, presented their views as those of the minority. They take the position that the clauses of the Constitution relating to fugitives, if they appeared in a compact between independent powers, would depend for their execution upon the good faith of the party upon whom the duty was charged, but a State aggrieved, in case of a violation of the compact, would have a right to redress its own wrong by a war, reprisal, or other means known to international law. By several provisions of the Constitution, however, all means of redress by one State against another was taken away; and therefore the power to enforce the right of reclamation must exist in the Government of the United States, or it can exist nowhere as against a State. Second, the several decisions of the Supreme Court affirming the law of Congress in relation to fugitives are cited, and the points made in the majority report are reviewed.

It is objected to the proposed repeal, that it is against the existing right of many citizens of the United States; that instead of being a measure hostile to the rebellion, its practical effect would fall upon loyal citizens in the Border States, and the tendency of these laws to prevent the passage of negroes into loyal States is productive of obvious social evils.

ARMY OFFICERS.

CONFIRMATIONS BY THE SENATE.

The following to be Assistant Adjutant-Generals, with rank of Major: William Russell, Eighteenth New-York, and G. H. Raymond, Seventh New-Jersey.

Among those confirmed as Assistant-Quartermasters, with rank of Captain: A. B. Lawrence, Thirteenth; Charles S. McEntee, Forty-third; Uriah S. Lowe, Nelson J. Hopkins, John F. Earnest, Alexander Hull, and Charles E. Walbridge, all of New York; George J. Carney, Joseph M. Brown, Henry E. Bowman, F. M. Norcross, all of Massachusetts; Frederick Biggs and William H. Hames, of Pennsylvania.

The following to be Assistant Adjutant-Generals with the rank of Captain: Lieut. S. Morgan, of the Eighty-sixth; Lewis F. Barney, of the Sixty-eighth; Charles H. Groves, of the Fourth; Enos B. Parsons, of the Eighth; James Johnson, of the Seventh; Lewis Seibert, of the First Rifles, and Eli S. Parker, of New-York, all of New-York State regiments; Lieuts. J. H. Chase, of the Sixteenth, and Charles H. Hurd, of the Twenty-second Massachusetts; Wilberforce Nevin, of the Seventy-ninth; Samuel S. McHenry. Eighty-fifth, and John W. McAcheson, of Pennsylvania Regiments.

RECENT CHANGES IN NINTH NEW-YORK CAVALRY.

Capt. W. G. Bentley promoted to Major, *vice* Martin, resigned; Capt. A. McQ. Corrigan promoted to Major, *vice* Anderson dismissed; Adjutant William Smith promoted to Captain, *vice* Denison, promoted; First Lieut. N. Cheney promoted to Captain, *vice* Bartley promoted; First Lieut. H. W. Mason promoted to Captain, *vice* Corrigan, promoted; late First Lieut. Jas. Burrows, reinstated; Second Lieut. C. A. Parker promoted to Adjutant, *vice* Smith, promoted; Second Lieut. S. D. Stiles promoted to First Lieutenant, *vice* Bailey, promoted; Sergeant M. Griffin promoted to First Lieutenant, *vice* Mason, promoted; Second Lieut. J. Burrows promoted to First Lieutenant, *vice* Cheney, promoted; Second Lieut. A. A. Robertson promoted to First Lieutenant, *vice* Lapham, promoted; Sergeant More Whicher promoted to Second Lieutenant, *vice* Dolittle, resigned; Sergeant C. M. Richards promoted to Second Lieutenant, *vice* Parker, promoted; Sergeant R. A. Cowing promoted to Second Lieutenant, *vice* Robertson, promoted; Sergeant W. L. Caldwell promoted to Second Lieutenant, *vice* Burrows, promoted; Quartermaster Sergeant E. Wilder, promoted to Second Lieutenant, *vice* Lowe, deceased; Sergeant J. Tryon promoted to Second Lieutenant, *vice* Allen, promoted; Capt. J. P. Dimin, promoted to Major, *vice* Knox, resigned; First Lieut. D. W. Lapham promoted to Captain, *vice* Dickson, promoted.

COMMANDER OVERTON CARR

has been ordered to relieve Lieut.-Commander M. P. Jones as Executive Officer of the Washington Navy-yard.

MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.

SEVEN-THIRTIES.

The following information will be a sufficient response to many inquiries which have been made upon the subject:

Seven-thirty notes, if sent to the Treasury Department for redemption, are paid the principal in lawful money, and the interest in coin. They are, however, exchangeable at any time before, or at maturity, for bonds falling due in 1881, the *principal* and *interest* of which are payable in coin. None of said bonds are of a less denomination than five hundred dollars; the notes are therefore convertible only when presented in sums of five hundred dollars, or the multiples, in accordance with the Act of August, 1861. When, at date of conversion, the accrued interest on the seven-thirty notes exceeds the accrued interest on the bonds, the bonds are issued, if coupon, with full coupons, and if registered, bearing interest from Jan. 1 or July 1 next preceding the conversion, and the balance of interest is paid in coin. When at date of conversion the accrued interest on the accrued interest on the six per cent. bonds exceeds that on the seven-thirty notes the interest due on the notes is paid in coin, and the bonds are issued, if coupon, with the first coupon stamped with the date of conversion, or, if registered with said date on their face. If, however, parties, desire the bonds to be issued with full coupons, or drawing a full half year's interest, they can deposit the balance of interest, if any, in coin, with any Assistant Treasurer of the United States, and forwarded his original certificate of deposit, with the notes sent for conversion. The 7-30 notes should be sent to the Treasury Department, indorsed "Pay to the Secretary of the Treasury, for redemption," with the signature of the party in whose name they are to be converted. The right to exchange United States notes issued under Acts of Feb. 25, 1862, and July 1, 1862, ceased July 1, 1863, as per Act of March 3, 1863.

THE DELAWARE AND RARITAN RAILROAD.

The House Military Committee met this morning to hear arguments on the application to have the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad adopted by the Government as a military road. Mr. Bradley, of New-Jersey, at the request of the delegation of that State, and as counsel for the Camden and Amboy Company, addressed the committee against the application. He showed that the road was chartered to go to Cape May, and not Philadelphia, and that Congress was asked to make it a New-York and Philadelphia road. It was the creature of New-Jersey legislation, and asked to be made independent of that State. He contended that the Camden and Amboy charter was constitutional, that every State chartered just as many and just as few turnpikes, canals, and railroads as it saw fit. Its refusal to charter more, no matter from what cause, was never regarded as a regulation of commerce, the charge that New-Jersey levied a duty on passengers from other States was false; She only taxed the railroad company ten cents for each passenger and fifteen cents for each ton of freight carried across the road. Every State, at its own discretion, adopted its own mode of taxing its own corporations, and taxation was never deemed a regulation of commerce. The power of Congress should receive a liberal construction, and he was not going to restrict it. But it was not wise at this time to excite State jealousy and bad blood. Heretofore Congress had never attempted to exercise this power without the consent of the States in which improvements were made. It would be a stigma cast upon New-Jersey to comply with this application. He explained the history of the Cumberland Road, the Wheeling Bridge, the Holliday Cave Railroad, and other matters referred to by the applicants. The candor of his statements and apparent soundness of his views, seemed to produce a sensible impression.

SECRETARY STANTON ON THE PAYMENT OF BOUNTIES.

The Secretary of War, in response to a note addressed to him by Senator Wilson, requesting his views regarding the joint resolution of the House to continue the payment of bounties to the first of April, says that, in his opinion, the requisite troops can be more expeditiously raised by continuing the payment of bounties as proposed, than by any other means; second, that at present great exertions are being made in the several States to raise their quotas by volunteers, so as to avoid a draft, the people preferring that method of raising troops; third, that Gens. Burnside and Hancock, and the State Legislatures and Executives, are earnestly requesting the continuance of the bounties until the 1st of April; fourth, that in his opinion, the joint resolution of the House is wise and judicious, and that the speedy passage by the Senate would greatly promote the public welfare, and strengthen the military force more quickly and effectually than can be accomplished in any other mode. The first resolution now only awaits the President's signature to become a law.

MORE NATIONAL BANKS.

The following National Banks have been authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury since the 20th February:

	Capital.
First National Bank, Uniontown, Penn.	$50,000
First National Bank, Norfolk, Va.	100,000
First National Bank, Harriston, Penn.	150,000
First National Bank, Oxford, N. Y.	70,000
First National Bank, Delphos, Ohio	100,000
First National Bank, Ionia, Mich.	50,000
Fourth National Bank, Chicago, Ill.	100,000
Second National Bank, Xenia, Ohio	60,000
First National Bank, Brandon, Vt.	50,000
First National Bank, Newburyport, Mass.	200,000
First National Bank, Cooperstown, N. Y.	50,000
First National Bank, Taunton, N. J.	120,000
First National Bank, Franklin, N. Y.	53,000
Fourth National Bank, St. Louis, Mo.	100,000
First National Bank, Washington, Ohio	75,000
First National Bank, Whitehall, N. Y.	50,000
Fourth National Bank, Philadelphia, Penn.	100,000
First National Bank, Marion, Ohio	108,000
Total	$1,586,000

EFFECTS OF DECEASED OFFICERS.

The following order from the War Department is of interest to the relations of deceased officers:

"Upon the death of a commissioned officer in a general hospital, the surgeon in charge, beside forwarding to the Adjutant-General the required inventory of his effects, will immediately inform the nearest relative of the officer what effects were left by him. If, at the expiration of two months, the articles are not called for by a person authorized to receive them, they will be sold at auction, and the proceeds sent to the Treasury. Swords, watches, trinkets and articles of that class will not be disposed of in this manner, but will be properly labeled with the name, rank and regiment, and date of death of the owner, and sent to the Adjutant-General's office, to be deposited with the Second Auditor of the Treasury to await the application of the heirs."

THE EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

The *Star* says: "An important arrangement for the exchange of prisoners has been going on for some time past. An unofficial correspondence has passed between Gen. Butler and the rebel Commissioner, Gen. Ould, in relation to the matter. This correspondence has resulted in a declaration of exchange, in which it is agreed that all prisoners delivered at City Point up to the 24th of January, 1864, are declared exchanged."

THE BATTLE OF BAYOU COTEAU, LA.

Maj.-Gen. Ord's report in regard to the battle of Bayou Coteau, Louisiana, has been received here, and it completely vindicates Maj.-Gen. Washburne from the charge of bad management of that affair made by a newspaper correspondent. He says Gen. Washburne was at his prescribed post with his command on the morning of the attack, and it was owing to his zeal and diligence that the rear guard when attacked were reinforced promptly and the enemy driven away discomfited.

PRISONERS AND THE AMNESTY.

A commission will soon be appointed by the Secretary of War to visit all the prisons wherein rebel prisoners are confined, and to release such as desire to avail themselves of the benefits of the President's Amnesty Proclamation. There are four thousand at Point Lookout who are anxious to return to their allegiance.

WHAT THE BANKERS WANT.

The Presidents of the leading New-York Banks are here to apper before the Sub-Committee of Ways and Means, to secure an amendment allowing City Banks to retain their original names and yet to participate in the privilege of National Banks.

THE KNOX-BLAIR CONTESTED SEAT.

The contested election case of Knox *vs.* Blair, from the First District of Missouri, was heard before the Committee on Elections to-day. The contestant opened his case and stated that he could show that over two thousand fraudulent votes were cast for Mr. Blair.

THE SILK INTEREST.

A delegation of the silk manufacturers of New-England was before the Committee of Ways and Means to-day, asking an increase of the duties on imported silk fabrics.

THE TARIFF BILL.

The Sub-Committee of Ways and Means will be ready to report the Tariff Bill the middle of next week. Considerably increased duties on several articles may be anticipated.

RESIGNATION.

William A. Bryan, Esq., has resigned his position as Chief of the Bureau of Inspection of the Post-office Department, on account of ill health.

Personal.

—Mr. Fagnani, the distinguished artist, who is spending the Winter in the City, brought with him from Paris a most admirable portrait of Richard Cobden, which he has presented to the Metropolitan Fair for the benefit of the Sanitary Commission. He has expressed a wish, in making the donation, that some disposition might be made of it which should secure it a permanent place in some public gallery. It is a most excellent likeness, and Mr. Cobden's position and eminent services to this country will render it a highly valuable addition to any public collection.

—The Boston *Transcript* has this paragraph:

"Hon. William Whiting, Solicitor of the War Department, left here this morning for Washington. This distinguished lawyer, we understand, gives his services free to the Government, and he has recently refused the retaining fee in a heavy patent case, which would have brought him the stated sum of $10,000, prefering to give his services to his country. He is probably the ablest authority on State and international law in the country, and his disinterested action is worthy of universal imitation.

—Kensett has just finished a very beautiful picture of Lake George in Indian Summer. It is a production of very great merit, and of exquisite finish. We hope it may be placed on exhibition, either in connection with the fair, or in some other way by which the public can see it, before it goes to the private gallery for which it was painted.

—The Syracuse *Journal* says: "We have good authority for stating that Hon. William S. King, Postmaster of the House of Representatives, has become the purchaser of the Rochester *Democrat and American* newspaper and job printing establishment. The price to be paid is $50,000, and Mr. King will take possession April 1. We also understand that Augustus Maverick, Esq., formerly of the New-York Times and now of the *Evening Post*, is to be the editor."

—M. Juif, a distinguished *avocat* of Paris, and the contributor to *La Presse* of some very able and timely articles in support of our Government in its contest with the rebellion, is in the City on his way to New-Orleans, which he intends to make his future residence.

—Silvester Mowry denies the truth of a dispatch of the San Francisco *Bulletin* of Feb. 3, from Arizona, announcing the massacre of Mr. J. B. Mills and Mr. Edwin Stevens by Apache Indians, and the escape of S. F. Butterworth, Esq., after two days of wandering and suffering. The whole story is characterized as a "new and brilliant fiction."

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

STATED SESSION—MONDAY, Feb. 29, 1864. } 1 o'clock, P. M. }

The Board met pursuant to adjournment, in their Chamber, No. 16 City Hall.

Present—James Hayes, Esq., President, in the Chair, and the following members:

Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—24.

The minutes of two preceding meeting were read and approved.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Brandon—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to place a gas lamp in front of number five Murray Hill Park, Fourth-avenue.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Brandon—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby granted to the Managers of the Metropolitan Fair for the Sanitary Commission, to erect a temporary wooden structure in front of premises to be occupied by them for the use of said Fair, on the north side of Fourteenth-street, about one hundred feet west of the westerly line of Sixth-avenue, and to extend thence westerly on Fourteenth-street about three hundred feet, and to extend to the curb-stone of said street in front of their premises, the managers of said Fair to provide for the sidewalk traveling of the street by building a platform for the use of the same, to be ten feet wide, and duly protected from the traveling on the street, the same to remain during the continuance of the Fair, or during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Houghtalin—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to George Carey to keep a shutter-box in front of his premises, number one hundred and ninety Third-avenue, to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Houghtalin—

Resolved, That permission be and is hereby granted to William Johnson to erect a barber's pole on the southeast corner of Greenwich-avenue and Christopher-street, to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By the President—

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be and he is hereby authorized and requested to take the necessary legal measures to open Seventy-second and Seventy-third streets, from Broadway to the Eighth-avenue, according to law.

Which was referred to Committee on Street Openings.

By Councilman Ryan—

Resolved, That permission be and it is hereby given to Keyser S. Kellinberger to construct an earthen pipe sewer from the premises number two hundred and five Avenue B, to connect with the sewer in East Thirteenth-street, at his own expense, and under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

By Councilman McGrath—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Murphy and Company to receive and deliver goods in front of their premises, number one hundred and fifty-two East Twenty-first-street, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Joyce—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to S. Greenthal to exhibit goods in front of his premises, number six hundred and forty-one Eighth-avenue, to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Brophy—

Resolved, That permission be and it is hereby given to Dr. P. Preterre, number three hundred and forty-seven Fourth-avenue, to place a small sign on the gas-lamp in front of his place of business, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council, and to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Haviland—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Nelson Duckworth, for the sum of one hundred and twenty-three dollars, ($123,) being the amount expended by him in bringing on the remains of Capt. Houglan from the field of Fredericksburgh.

Which was referred to Committee on National Affairs.

MOTIONS.

Councilman Gross moved to take from the table resolution that the use of this chamber be and the same is hereby granted to the use of the Superior Court, Special Term, without a jury, for the month of March, Justice Moncrief presiding.

Which was carried.

Councilman Keenan moved that said resolution be referred to the Committee on Law Department.

Which was lost.

The resolution was then adopted.

Councilman McGrath moved that the Committee on Fire Department be discharged from the further consideration of report of Committee on Fire Department, with resolution that that Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals for the building of a new steam fire engine for the use of Engine Company number Thirty-six.

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

REPORTS.

The Committee on Sewers presented a report in favor of building a receiving basin and culvert on the southeast corner of Allen and Houston streets.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Sewers presented a report in favor of building a sewer with the necessary receiving basin and culverts in Clinton-street, between Rivington and Delancey streets, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was laid over.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Councilman Hagerty called up General Order Ninety-one, being bills of Conklin & Butt, for furnishing coaches, as follows:

Reception of Duryea Zouaves	$232 00
Reception of the Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth Regiments, New-York Volunteers	826 00
Funeral of Lieutenant Herbert	187 20
Funeral of Brigadier-General Strong	228 80
Total	$1,474 00

Which was referred back to the Committee on Finance.

Subsequently, Councilman Hagerty moved that such action be reconsidered.

Which was carried.

The question then recurring on the motion to refer the paper back to the Committee on Finance, it was adopted.

Subsequently, Councilman Brice moved that the Committee on Finance be discharged from the further consideration of the above bills, and also the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Messrs. Conklin and Butt for the amount of the annexed bills, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was carried.

Councilman Opdyke moved that said resolution be referred to the Committee on National Affairs.

Which was lost.

And the same was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Negative—Councilmen Opdyke, Jaques—2.

Councilman Healy called up General Order number fifty-nine, being a resolution of the Board of Aldermen that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of George W. Roome for the sum of four hundred and forty-one dollars and fifty cents, in full for bill of refreshments, trimming room, &c., furnished for the funeral of Brigadier-General Michael Corcoran, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Councilman Brandon moved to refer said resolution to the Committee on National Affairs.

Which was carried.

Councilman Koster called up General Order number eighty-four, being a report of Committee on Fire Department, in favor of adopting a resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals for building a house for the use of Hose Company number Thirteen, on the property recently purchased for that purpose at number seven Mangin-street.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—24.

Councilman Russell called up General Order number sixty-seven, being a report of Committee on Streets, in favor of adopting resolution that the sidewalk on the north side of Fortieth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, be flagged, curb and gutter stones set and reset where necessary, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russel, Fitzgerald, Joyce—23.

Negative—Councilman Healy—1.

Councilman Haviland called up General Order number Eighty-five, being a report of Committee on Repairs and Supplies of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to lease the upper floors of the building numbers one hundred and fifteen and one hundred and seventeen Nassau-street, for a term of ten years, for the accommodation of the First District Court, at an annual rent of three thousand dollars.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—24.

Councilman Brandon called up General Order number ninety-three, being a bill of George W. Butt, amounting to seven hundred and eighty-eight dollars, for coaches furnished for accommodation of sick and wounded soldiers, reception of First Regiment New-York Volunteers, and for the Ringgold funeral.

Which was referred back to the Committee on Finance.

Subsequently, Councilman Brice moved that the Committee on Finance be discharged from the further consideration of the above bill, and accompanied with the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of George W. Butt for the amount of the annexed bills and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was carried.

Councilman Jaques moved that the resolution be recommitted to the Committee on Finance

Which was lost.

The resolution was then adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald and Joyce—22.

Negative—Councilmen Opdyke, Jaques—2.

Councilman Brice called up General Order number Ninety-two, being bills of N. & R. L. Conklin, for furnishing coaches, as follows:

Reception of the Sixth Regiment, New-York Volunteers	$446 00
Committee on Harbor Defence	285 00
Funeral of Colonel Charles	185 00
Total	$916 00

Which was referred back to the Committee on Finance.

Subsequently, Councilman Brice moved that the Committee on Finance be discharged from the further consideration of the above bills, and accompanied with the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Messrs. N. & R. L. Conklin for the amount of the annexed bills, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was carried.

And the same was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—20.

Negative—Councilmen Heffernan, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer.—4.

Report of Committee on Finance of the Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of James Skuse for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, to be in full payment for loss of horse, cart and harness from the dumping-ground foot of Roosevelt-street, the amount to be charged to the account of Donations.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Fitzgerald, Joyce—22.

Negative—Councilmen Jaques, Russell—2.

Report of Committee on Finance, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller of the City of New-York is hereby authorized and directed to issue the amount of three hundred thousand dollars of the stock of "The Central Park Improvement Fund," created by an ordinance of the Common Council of the City of New-York, approved by the Mayor on the Twenty-fifth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, in accordance with the provisions of said ordinance.

Councilman Jaques presented, in connection with the above, the following resolution:

Resolved, That the annexed resolution be referred back to the Committee on Finance, with instructions to report a detailed statement of the mode in which it is proposed to expend the three hundred thousand dollars upon the Central Park; what amount is for construction of a wall inclosing the Park; what amount for the laying out of the addition on the north of the present park; and what amount for the planting of trees, and what amount for other items.

Which was lost.

The question recurring on the resolution as reported by the Committee.

Councilman Jaques moved that said resolution be recommitted to the Committee on Finance.

Which was lost.

The resolution was then adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Brophy, Hayes, Webster, Ryan, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—14.

Negative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Hagerty, Heffernan, Gross, Koster, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer—10.

MOTIONS.

Councilman Webster moved that the hour for the meetitg of this Board be changed from one P. M. to four P. M.

Which was carried.

RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

By Councilman Webster—

Resolved, That section sixteen of the ordinance entitled "An ordinance to provide for a continuance of the aid heretofore granted to the families of volunteer soldiers from the City of New-York, serving in the army of the Union," be and the same is hereby amended, by striking out, in the seventh line of such section, the words "sixty dollars per month," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "one thousand dollars per annum," the same to take effect from the date of the passage of said ordinance and its approval by the Mayor, to wit: February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

By Councilman Brandon—

Resolved, That the Croton Aqueduct Board be and they are hereby authorized and directed to place a sufficient number of fire hydrants in the buildings to be occupied by the managers of the Metropolitan Fair for the Sanitary Commission, for the protection of the buildings and the goods contained therein, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

GENERAL ORDERS RESUMED.

Councilman Joyce moved to take up General Order Eighty-nine, being a report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, in favor of adopting resolution that Ninth-avenue, from Fifty-fourth-street to its junction with Broadway, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen, Riley, Brophy, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russel, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Negative—Councilmen Healey, Keenan, Hagerty—3.

Councilman Houghtalin moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon the President declared that the Board stood adjourned until Thursday, March third, at four o'clock P. M.

JAMES M. SWEENY, Clerk.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION—THURSDAY, March 3, 1864.

Present—John T. Henry, Esq., President, in the Chair; Aldermen Fox, McMahon, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, Ryers, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long.

On motion, the reading of the minutes of the last meeting was dispensed with.

PETITIONS.

By Alderman Ottiwell—

Petition of Hook and Ladder Company number Nine for apparatus.

Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

By Alderman Long—

Petition of William Hatfield to be paid for ice furnished to the Seventh District Court.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

By Alderman Ryers—

Bill of the Seventy-first Regiment for music furnished on the reception of the Fifty-ninth and Sixty-ninth Regiments.

Whereupon Alderman Ryers presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Col. B. L. Trafford, of the Seventy-first Regiment, New-York National Guard, for the sum of one hundred and thirty-seven dollars for expenses incurred for the reception of the Fifty-ninth and Sixty-sixth regiments, on the twelfth day of January one thousand, eight hundred and sixty-four.

Which was laid over.

By Aldermen Ottiwell—

"Bill of Father Mathew's Total Abstinence Benevolent Society, to furnishing one band of music for funeral of the late General Michael Corcoran.

Which was laid over.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Chipp—

Resolved, That permission be and is hereby given to the Atalanta, Columbian and Gulick Boat Clubs to rebuild their boat-house at the foot of Christopher-street, the same having been destroyed during the recent fire near their premises.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Shannon—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Statrean & Walter to place a show-case in front of their premises, number six oundred and eighty-three Broadway, the same to continue during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By the President—

Resolved, That in the list of Commissioners of Deeds recently appointed by the Common Council that the name of Artemas G. Cady be corrected, so as to read Artemas S. Cady.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman McMahon—

Resolved, That the election polls of the Fifth District of the Tenth Ward be changed from number fifty-three Eldridge-street to number one hundred and one Hester-street.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Kelly—

Resolved, That the election polls of the Eighth District of the Eleventh Ward be held at the house of John Landers, corner of Third-street and Avenue B, until otherwise ordered by the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Kelly—

Resolved, That the election poll of the Tenth District of the Eleventh Ward be held at the house of Henry Maurer, southeast corner of Fifth-street and Avenue B, until otherwise ordered by the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Long—

Resolved, That One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, from Second-avenue to Avenue A, be regulated, and the curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalk flagged a space four feet wide, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By Alderman Kelly—

Resolved, That the election poll of the Seventh Election District of the Eleventh Ward be changed from number seven Avenue C to number two hundred and twenty, Third-street.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Long—

Resolved, That a crosswalk be laid across the intersection of Second-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By Alderman McMahon—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be, and he is hereby authorized and directed, to set back twenty-five feet from the present line, all obstructions to travel in front of the City Hall, from Broadway to Chatham-street.

Which was referred to Committee on Lands and Places

By Alderman Shannon—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to lease the premises number four hundred Grand-street, for the use and occupation of the Fifth District Court, the premises so to be leased to consist of a court room, to be forty by twenty-five feet, with ceiling fifteen feet high; a jury room and office for the Justice, each to be twelve by fourteen feet, to be well lighted and ventilated; an officer's room, clerk's office, and a room for a private office, to be located on the second floor of the said premises—the same to be leased for a term of ten years from the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at an annual rent of one thousand five hundred dollars.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Shannon—

Resolved, That the election poll of the First Election District of the Seventeenth Ward be held at two hundred and thirty-three Bowery.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Masterson—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby requested to report to this Board why Fortieth-street, between the First and Second avenues, have not been completed, in accordance with the terms of said contract.

Which was adopted.

REPORTS.

The Committee on Streets presented a report to pave Twenty-sixth-street, from Fourth to Madison-avenue, with Belgian pavement.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets presented a report concurring with the Board of Councilmen to pave Cedar-street, from Pearl-street to North River, with Belgian pavement.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets presented a report concurring to pave Morris-street, from Broadway to West-street with Belgian pavement.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets presented a report concurring to pave Rector-street from Broadway to West-street, with Belgian pavement.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets presented a report concurring to pave Liberty-street and Maiden-lane with Belgian pavement.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Public Health presented a report to fence lots south side of Fourteenth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Finance presented a report in favor of donating the Trustees of the Washington Heights Presbyterian Church, a sum sufficient to enable them to pay the taxes for the years one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six and one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, with interest on their property.

Which was laid over.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from His Honor the Mayor, transmitting a petition from residents in the neighborhood of Thirty-ninth-street to have nuisance abated.

Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

A communication was received from the Street Commissioner, transmitting apportionment of assessment for extending Central Park.

Which was ordered on file.

A communication was received from the Street Commissioner, transmitting apportionment of assessment for regulating and grading One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues.

Which was ordered on file.

A communication was received from the Comptroller in reply to a resolution of inquiry in regard to payment of laborers and employers of the various departments of the City Government.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

A communication was received from His Honor the Mayor, transmitting two memorials, one of merchants and owners of real estate, and the other of cartmen, relative to the laying of rails in the streets of the lower part of the City.

Which was referred to the Special Committee on Railroads, having that subject in charge.

VETO MESSAGE FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, March 3, 1864.

To the Honorable the Common Council:

GENTLEMEN:

The resolution authorizing the Comptroller to lease the "upper floors" of building numbers one hundred and fifteen and one hundred and seventeen Nassau-street, (known now as the property of Fernando Wood) for a term of ten years, for the accommodation of the First District Court, at an annual rent of three thousand dollars, is herewith returned without my approval.

Objection first: The resolution is extremely indefinite. It authorizes the lease of the "upper floors" of said building. Now the term "upper floors," strictly construed, or in ordinary acceptation, is supposed to include all above the first floor. The building itself is five stories high, and three thousand dollars per annum for all above the first floor might not be considered unreasonable. But what is the fact of the case? If not grossly misinformed by parties who ought to be fully acquainted with the transaction, the portion of the building proposed to be leased for ten years, at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum, consists of the fourth floor alone. Now, in view of the public convenience, this fourth floor, in my judgment, as well as the rent for it, is entirely too elevated.

Objection second: The locality of the building is not at all desirable for a court-room. Nassau-street is very narrow, and the sidewalks in that vicinity can scarcely be five feet in width. The rooms now occupied by the First District Court, in Cedar-street, consist of the second floor and all above it, at an annual rent of one thousand five hundred dollars per annum. I cannot perceive the advantage which the public would derive from the proposed change.

Objection third: The spirit of our City Charter makes it obligatory on the authorities to offer public proposals in all cases of this character, and I can perceive no reason why the benefits of the principle should be lost in the present instance. This transaction can only be regarded in the light of a contract, and all contracts should be founded "on sealed proposals, made in compliance with public notice," pursuant to the provisions of section thirty-eight of the Charter. This is the course uniformly adopted in the purchase of real estate for the use of the City, and there is no difference in principle between the lease and purchase of property required for public purposes.

In order to ascertain the amount of rent already paid by the City for certain rooms in the building designated by the resolution, I addressed a note of inquiry to the Comptroller, and received in reply the following:

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Jan. 27, 1864.

Hon. C. Godfrey Gunther, Mayor:

DEAR SIR—In answer to your favor of this date, calling for information relative to premises numbers one hundred and fifteen and one hundred and seventeen Nassau-street, I beg leave to reply as follows. These premises were leased by this Department from Fernando Wood, Esquire, for a term of three years from May one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, to May one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, for the use of the Law Department of the City of New-York, and its two Bureaux, at the express request of the Corporation Counsel and his heads of Bureaux in pursuance of authority conferred by a joint resolution of the Common Council, approved by the Mayor May nine, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four. The amount of rent paid is eight thousand two hundred dollars per annum.

(Signed,) M. T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

I am further informed by the Comptroller that the City, in the course of the ensuing Summer, will erect on their property in Fulton-street, an engine house thirty-three and a half feet by seventy-five, the upper part of which can be easily arranged for a Court House for the First District.

I also assert from personal knowledge that better quarters than those proposed can be procured for less than half the money. All of which is respectfully submitted.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.

Which was received, laid on the table, directed to be printed at length in the minutes, and published in all the papers employed by the Corporation.

PAPERS HERETOFORE LAID OVER.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of adopting resolution that Madison avenue, from Forty-second street to Eighty-sixth street, be regulated, graded, curbed, guttered, and the sidewalk flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, McMahon, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, Ryers, Hardy, Kelly, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—12.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

Resignation of Moses D. Gale, as a Commissioner of Deeds, with resolution that Diedrick G. Gale be appointed Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York, in the place and stead of Moses D. Gale, resigned.

(By Board of Councilmen, resignation accepted, and resolution adopted.)

Which was concurred in.

Resignation of Edwin M. Haggerty as a Commissioner of Deeds, with resolution that Benjamin Ray be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in place of Edwin M. Haggerty, resigned.

(By Board of Councilmen resignation accepted and resolution adopted.)

Which was concurred in.

Report of Committee on Public Health, with resolution that the low and sunken lots on the south side of Fifty-second-street, between Second and Third avenues, be filled in with good and wholesome earth to the grade of the street, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

Report of Committee on Roads, with resolution that crosswalks be laid in Twelfth-avenue, at the intersection of One Hundred and Nineteenth and One Hundred and Twenty-third streets, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted

Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

Report of Committee on Roads, with resolution that crosswalks be laid in Avenue A, at the intersections of One Hundred and Sixteenth, One Hundred and Seventeenth and One Hundred and Nineteenth streets, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

Report of Committee on Public Health, with resolution that the vacant lots on the north side of Forty-eighth-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues; also, those on the south side of Forty-ninth-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, be fenced in, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

Resolution that permission be and the same is hereby given to Messrs. Arbuckle and Schoals to erect and maintain a shutter-box on the sidewalk in front of their premises number three hundred and seventy-three Canal-street, and to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that permission be given to William Howe to place a sign in front of his premises in Carmansville.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that permission be given to Michael Lerran to keep a watering-trough in front of his store, southwest corner of Thirty-fifth-street and First-avenue, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of adopting resolution, that Broadway, between Seventieth and Seventy-first streets, be regulated and graded, curb and gutter-stones set, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide therein, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

Resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to place a gas-lamp in front of number five Murray Hill, Fourth-avenue.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that permission be given to George Carey to keep a shutter-box in front of his premises, number One Hundred and Ninety Third-avenue, to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that permission be granted to W. Johnson to erect a barber's pole on the southeast corner of Greenwich-avenue and Christopher street, to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that permission be given to Murphy & Co. to receive and deliver goods in front of their premises, number One Hundred and Fifty-two East Twenty-first street, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that permission be given to S. Greenthal to exhibit goods in front of the premises number six hundred and forty-one Eighth-avenue, and to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that permission be given to Doctor P. Preterre, at number three hundred and forty-seven Fourth-avenue, to place small sign on the gas lamp in front his place of business, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council, and to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that the Comptroller draw his warrant in favor of Messrs. Conklin and Butt for the amounts of the annexed bills, and charge the same to its appropriate account:

STATEMENT OF BILLS.

Carriages furnished for the reception of Duryea's Zouaves	$232 00
Carriages furnished for the reception of the Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth Regiments New-York Volunteers	826 00
Carriages furnished for funeral of Lieutenant Herbert	187 20
Carriages furnished for funeral of Brigadier-General Strong	228 80
Total	$1,474 00

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Fire Department, with resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals for building a house for the use of Hose Company number Thirteen, on the property recently purchased for that purpose at number seven Mangin-street.

Which was referred to the Committee on Fire Department.

Report of Committee on Streets, with resolution that the sidewalks on the north side of Fortieth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, be flagged, curb and gutter stones set and reset, where necessary, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

Resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Messrs. N. & R. L. Conklin, for the amount of the annexed bills, and charge the same to its appropriate account:

STATEMENT OF BILLS.

Coaches furnished for Reception of Sixth Regiment New-York Volunteers	$446 00
Coaches furnished for Committee on Harbor Defences	285 00
Coaches furnished for the funeral of Colonel Charles	185 00
Total	$916 00

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Finance, with resolution, that the Comptroller of the City of New-York is hereby authorized and directed to issue the amount of three hundred thousand dollars, of the stock of "The Central Park Improvement Fund," created by an ordinance of the Common Council of the City of New-York, approved by the Mayor on the twenty-fifth day of April, one thousand and eight hundred and sixty, in accordance with the provisions of said ordinance.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, with resolution, that Ninth-avenue from Forty-fourth-street to its junction with Broadway be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips, with resolution, that the bulkhead between Broome and Delancy streets, on the East River, be repaired forthwith, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips.

PAPERS HERETOFORE LAID OVER RESUMED.

Resolution, that the compensation of the Engrossing Clerk of the Board of Aldermen be fixed at the sum of two thousand dollars per annum, to be paid monthly, in lieu of the fees as heretofore, the said compensation to date from the first day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Alderman Fox, the President, McMahon, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, Ryers, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—13.

Resolution of the Board of Councilmen that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of George W. Butt, for the amount of the annexed bill, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Statement of Bill.

Coaches furnished for reception of First Regiment New-York Volunteers and Ringgold funeral	$788 00

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, McMahon, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, Ryers, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—13.

Report of Committee on National Affairs in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Wm. Schilling for the sum of ninety-six dollars; also in favor of Col. C. G. Colgate for the sum of one hundred and thirty dollars; also in favor of the President of the Longshoremen's United Benevolent Society for the sum of one hundred and ten dollars, as per bills hereto annexed, and charge the same to the account of City Contingencies.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, McMahon, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, Ryers, Hardy, Kelley, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—14.

Resolution, that the Committees on National Affairs of the Boards of Aldermen and Councilmen, which, for the purpose herein stated, are hereby constituted a joint committee, be directed to have a suitable monument erected in Calvary Cemetery, on the ground granted by the trustees of the said cemetery to the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, at a cost not to exceed twelve thousand dollars; and that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the persons erecting such monument for the sum of twelve thousand dollars, upon the certificate of the Joint Committee on National Affairs, that he has been duly authorized to erect such monument, and that he has completed the work to the satisfaction of the said committee.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, McMahon, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, Ryers, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—13.

Report of Joint Committee on National Affairs, in favor of adopting resolutions, first that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of G. Kimball, for the sum of two thousand one hundred dollars, for banquet furnished to the First New-York Volunteer Cavalry; also in favor of C. S. Grafulla, for music furnished the Seventh Regiment, for the reception of the First New-York Volunteer Cavalry, for the amount of two hundred and sixty-two dollars; also in favor of Edward Van Raust, for the sum of one hundred dollars for carriages furnished for the reception of the First New-York Cavalry, as per bills annexed; and, second, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of G. Kimball, for the sum of one thousand one hundred and twenty dollars, for banquet furnished the Second Fire Zouaves; also, in favor of Edward Van Ranst, for the sum of one hundred and thirty-five dollars, for coaches furnished for the reception of the Second Fire Zouaves, as per bills hereto annexed; the above amounts to be taken from the appropriation set apart for that purpose.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, the President, McMahon, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, Ryers, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—14.

Report of Committee on Arts and Sciences, in favor of adopting resolution that the offer of Clark Mills, to sell his colossal bronze equestrian statue of General Andrew Jackson to the Corporate Authorities of the City for thirty-three thousand five hundred dollars, be and is hereby accepted, and the said sum is hereby appropriated to be paid for the said statue, on its erection in this City, in such place as may be designated by the Mayor and Common Council.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, McMahon, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, Ryers, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—13.

Report of Committee on Sewers, in favor of adopting resolution that a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Third-avenue, from the north side of One Hundred and Tenth-street to One Hundred and Eighth-street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Alderman Fox, The President, McMahon, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, Ryers, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—13.

Resolution authorizing the Street Commissioner to appoint a janitor for the Fourth District Police Court, at an annual salary of one thousand dollars, payable monthly.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Bill of A. T. Stewart & Co., for gloves, &c., furnished for the funeral of General Michael Corcoran, amounting to one hundred and ninety-two dollars and twenty cents.

Which was ordered to be paid by the following vote, viz:

Affirmative—Alderman Fox, the President, McMahon, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, Ryers, Hardy, Kelly, Masterton, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—13.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Ryers moved that when the Board adjourn it do so to meet on Monday, the 7th instant, at one o'clock P. M.

Which was carried.

PAPERS HERETOFORE LAID OVER, RESUMED.

An ordinance for the election of eight additional Assistant Engineers for the New York Fire Department.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, McMahon, McCool, Shannon, Chipps, Ryers, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—13.

Report of Committee on Streets, in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to cause to be removed forthwith all the obstructions in Battery-place, between Broadway and West street.

Which was laid over.

On motion the board then adjourned, and the President announced that the board stood adjourned until Monday next, seventh instant, at one o'clock P. M.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

STATED SESSION—THURSDAY, March 3, 1864, } 4 o'clock P. M. }

The Board met, pursuant to adjournment, in their chamber, number sixteen City Hall.

Present—James Hayes, Esq., President, in the Chair, and the following members:

Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Webster, Heffernan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Fitzgerald and Joyce—20.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By Councilman Houghtalin—

Petition of Mariner's Family Industrial Society for a donation.

Which was referred to the Committee on Donations and Charities.

By Councilman Brandon—

Petition of the Rector, Wardens and Vestry of Zion Church, in the City of New-York, to remit two assessments on the church edifice and lot, or otherwise relieve the church from the same.

Which was referred to the Committee on Donations and Charities.

By Councilman Houghtalin—

Petition of Philip Maass, for compensation for services as interpreter of Third District Court.

Which was referred to Committee on Salaries and Offices.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Riley—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Mr. Kempe, to display goods in front of his premises number forty-four West Broadway, such permission to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Fitzgerald—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to purchase a lot for the use of Hudson Hose Company number Twenty-one, to be located on One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, between the Second and Fourth avenues.

Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

By Councilman Koster—

Resolved, That the election polls of the Fourth Election District of the Thirteenth Ward be changed from number one hundred and eleven Broome-street to number two hundred and thirty-two Delancey street.

Which was adopted.

Ep Councilman Webster—

Resolved, That the place for holding the polls for the Fifth Election District of the Tenth Ward be and the same is hereby changed from number fifty-three Eldridge-street to number one hundred and one Hester-street, and that one hundred and one Hester-street be and is hereby designated as the place for holding the poll for the Fifth Election District of the Tenth Ward.

Laid over for the present.

By Councilman Fitzgerald—

Resolved, That a fire-hydrant be placed in One Hundred and Eighteenth-street, between avenue A and Harlem River, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Fitzgerald—

Resolved, That the low and sunken lots, between Eighth-avenue and Hudson River, and One Hundred and Twenty-fourth and One Hundred and Thirty-first streets, be filled in immediately with good and wholesome earth, under the direction of the Street-Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

By Councilman Repper—

Resolved, That Fourth-street be renumbered under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Brophy, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Fitzgerald, Joyce—16.

Negative—Councilmen Riley, Hagerty, McGrath, Jaques—4.

By Councilman Russell—

Resolved, That the sidewalks on both sides of Broadway, between Fifty-fourth and Fifty-ninth streets, be flagged and reflagged where necessary, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

By Councilman Russell—

Resolved, That the vacant lots on the south side of Forty-fifth-street, between Broadway and Sixth-avenue, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted; also

Resolved, That the low and sunken lots on the northerly side of Fifty-sixth-street, between the Tenth and Eleventh avenues, be filled in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

By Councilman Russell—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to cause the low and sunken lots in Manhattan-square, situated between Eighth and Ninth avenues and Seventy-seventh and Seventy-ninth streets, to be filled in immediately, and the said square fenced in.

Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

By Councilman Russell—

Resolved, That the southerly sidewalk of Fifty-first-street, from the Eighth-avenue to a point four hundred feet easterly thereof, be flagged to its full width, where the same is not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

By Councilman Russell—

Resolved, That the sidewalk on the north side of Forty-third-street, between Tenth and Eleventh-avenues, be flagged where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

By Councilman Russell—

Resolved, That the vacant lots both sides of Fortieth-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Health.

By Councilman Brice—

Resolved, That the sunken lots on the south side of Thirty-third-street, commencing one hundred and seventy-five feet west of Tenth-avenue, be filled in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Health.

By Councilman Brice—

Resolved, That the vacant lots on the northwest corner of Thirty-first-street and Ninth-avenue be fenced, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS.

Councilman Brice moved that when the Board adjourns, it do so to meet on Monday, seventh instant, at one o clock P. M.

Councilman Gross moved to amend said resolution by striking therefrom the word "one," and inserting in lieu thereof the word "three."

Which was lost.

And the original motion was adopted.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Report of Committee on National Affairs, in favor of adopting resolutions, first, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of G. Kimball for the sum of two thousand one hundred dollars, for banquet furnished to the First New-York Volunteer Cavalry; also, in favor of C. S. Graffulla, for music furnished the Seventh Regiment for the reception of the First New-York Volunteer Cavalry, for the sum of two hundred and sixty-two dollars; also, in favor of Edward Van Ranst for the sum of one hundred dollars, for coaches furnished for the reception of the First New-York Cavalry, as per bills hereto annexed; and second, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of G. Kimball for the sum of one thousand one hundred and twenty dollars, for banquet furnished the Second Fire Zouaves; also, in favor of Edward Van Ranst for the sum of one hundred and thirty-five dollars, for coaches furnished for the reception of the Second Fire Zouaves, as per bill hereto annexed, the above amounts to be taken from the appropriation set apart for that purpose.

Which was laid over.

Resolution that in the list of Commissioners of Deeds recently appointed by the Common Council, the name of Artemus G. Cady be corrected so as to read Artemus S. Cady.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that permission be given to Stratson & Walter to place a show case in front of their premises, number six hundred and eighty-three Broadway, the same to continue during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that permission be given to the Atlanta, Columbian and Gulick Boat Clubs to rebuild their boat-houses at the foot of Christopher-street, the same having been destroyed during the recent fire on their premises.

Which was referred to the Committee on Wharves Piers and Slips.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of adopting resolution that Madison-avenue, from Forty-second street to Eighty-sixth-street, be regulated, graded, curbed, guttered, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

Resolution, that the name of Charles McNeill be stricken out of the several ordinances hereinafter specified, and the name of Lorin Jones inserted instead thereof, as an Assessor, to make assessments under said ordinances—viz.: an ordinance

To regulate and grade Eighth-avenue from One hundred and Fourteenth to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, passed April twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five.

To curb, gutter and flag sidewalk in Seventy-fourth-street, from Second to Third avenue, passed July one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

To curb, gutter and reset same where necessary, and to flag sidewalk four feet wide in centre thereof in Eighty-first-street, from Second to Third-avenue, and to fence the vacant lot at northeast corner of said street and Third-avenue, passed April twenty-five, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Fitzgerald, Joyce—20.

And the same was directed to be sent to His Honor the Mayor for approval.

Resolution, that Forty-ninth-street, from Sixth to Eighth-avenue, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, the property-owners benefited thereby to pay one-half the cost thereof, and the remainder by the City, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Belgian Pavement.

Resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the widow of Eugene Sullivan for amount of salary for the month of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, as an attendant on the Second District Court, and charge the same to appropriation for District Courts.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips, with resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals and contract for the rebuilding of Pier number Forty-six, North river, also the widening of said pier, to be, when completed, sixty feet in width.

Which was laid over.

An ordinance for flagging sidewalks on east side of Fourth-avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-sixth and One Hundred and Twenty-seventh streets. Approved December eleven, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

An ordinance for flagging sidewalks southerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, where not already done. Approved June eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

An ordinance for filling vacant lots southwest corner of Oak and Roosevelt streets. Approved September fifteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

An ordinance to set curb and gutter, and flag sidewalks in Eighty-fourth-street, between Eighth-avenue and Broadway. Approved December nineteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Fitzgerald, Joyce—20

Resolution that the following ordinances be and they are hereby amended by striking out the name of Charles McNeil, and inserting in place thereof the name of Lorin Jones, who has been appointed to fill the place in the Board of Assessors made vacant by the resignation of said McNeill:

An ordinance for building a basin and culvert at the northwest corner of Seventeenth-street and Irving-place. Approved December twenty-two, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

An ordinance for building a basin and culvert at the southwest corner of Irving-place and Seventeenth-street. Approved December twenty-two, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

An ordinance for filling sunken lots adjoining New-avenue East, and between One Hundred and Twenty-first and One Hundred and Twenty-third streets. Approved January three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

An ordinance for flagging a space four feet wide in One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, between Third-avenue and East River. Approved October thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

Preamble, reciting that a bill has been introduced into the Legislature of this State for the purpose of placing the markets of this City in the hands of an irresponsible Commission, and over which the Common Council will have no control; that this is an instance of arbitrary usurpation of the charter rights of the City, in which the authorities have not even been consulted, and to which the masses of the people are undoubtedly opposed; with resolutions that the Common Council do earnestly remonstrate against the passage of said act; and further, that the representatives from this City in the Legislature be requested to use their utmost exertions to prevent the passage of the above-mentioned bill; and that the Clerk of the Common Council be directed to transmit a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolution to each member of the Legislature.

Councilman Hagerty moved to refer said resolutions to the Committee on Markets.

Which was lost.

Councilman Jaques demanded that the question be divided on the preamble and the resolutions.

The President put the question on concurring with the Board of Aldermen in adopting the preamble.

Which was carried.

The President then put the question on concurring with the Board of Aldermen in adopting the resolutions.

Which was carried.

Preamble, reciting that, during the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, a resolution was adopted to lay a crosswalk from number eighty-one West-street to the Marine Chapel, the number designated in said resolution being a clerical error, with resolution that a crosswalk be laid from number eighty-five West-street across said street to the Marine Chapel, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Sewers, with resolution that a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Forty-fifth-street, from the termination of the present sewer in said street, to connect with the sewer in Sixth-avenue, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

Report of Committee on Finance, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Rev. P. Francis Karel, Pastor of St. Joseph's Church, corner of One Hundred and twenty-fifth-street and Ninth-avenue, for the sum of three hundred and thirty-two dollars, as a donation to reimburse the said pastor for expenses of regulating the street in front of said church, the amount to be charged to the account of Donations.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Streets, with resolution that Thirty-eighth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, the property-owners to pay one-half of the expense, and the City to pay the remaining half, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Streets, with resolution, that the Street Commissioner be directed to cause the sidewalks opposite numbers thirty-five and thirty-seven Desbrosses-street, and numbers two hundred and sixty-eight and two hundred and sixty-nine West-street, to be made to conform to the established grade of said streets immediately, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

Resolution, that permission be given to Eliza Rollins to place a show-case in front of her premises, number three hundred and eighteen Canal-street, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that permission be given to Mrs. Nathan, number one hundred and ninety-five Sixth-avenue, to erect and maintain a shutter-box on the sidewalk in front of her store, and to exhibit goods, &c., during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that Thomas P. Dolbear be permitted to place a sign or transparency in front of number six hundred and nine Broadway, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

Resolution, that a gas-lamp be placed in front of number four hundred and seventy-three Fifth-avenue, (new number,) between Fortieth and Forty-first streets, opposite the Reservoir, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to place two gas lamps in front of the entrance to the premises used as a church, at the northwest corner of Eighth-avenue and Thirty-third-street, the said lamps to be lighted only on Sundays.

By Board of Aldermen, resolution adopted.

Councilman Brandon moved that said resolution be referred to the Street Commissioner with power.

Which was carried.

Resolution, that a crosswalk be laid from number fifty-seven West-street to Pier number eight, North River, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Fitzgerald, Joyce—20.

Bill of Annin & Co., amounting to one hundred and five dollars, for flags furnished the Committee on the Russian reception

(By Board of Aldermen, ordered to be paid.)

Which was referred to the Committee on National Affairs.

Resolution, that permission be given to Smith, Cooley & Company to receive and deliver goods in front of their place of business, number eighty-five Nassau-street, said permission to continue during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that permission be given to Rotherburg & Solomons, corner Canal and Broadway, to show goods on the step of their premises on the Canal-street side, during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that permission be given to Mrs. Doty to keep a show-case on the stoop of her premises number two hundred an forty-nine Canal-street, the same to continue during the will and pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that permission be given to W. Rosenbeter to erect an awning in front of his place of business, number two hundred and Sixty-nine Greenwich, and number eighty-seven Murray-street, to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council

Councilman Hagerty moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Streets.

Which was carried.

Resolution that permission be given to Albert Debaum to keep a shutter-box and sign in front of his premises, number five hundred and forty-six Eighth-avenue, provided the same do not interfere with the public thoroughfare, the said permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that the election poll of the Fifth District of the Tenth Ward be changed from number fifty-three Eldridge-street to number one hundred and one Hester-street.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that the election poll of the Eighth District, Eleventh Ward, be held at the house of John Landers, corner of Third-street and Avenue B, until otherwise ordered by the Common Council.

Councilman Hagerty moved that said resolution be referred to the Committee on Streets.

Which was carried.

Councilman Repper moved that said vote be reconsidered.

Which was lost.

Resolution, that the election poll of the Tenth District of the Eleventh Ward be held at the house of Henry Maurer, southeast corner of Fifth-street and avenue B until otherwise ordered by the Common Council.

Councilman Keenan moved that said resolution be referred to Committee on Salaries and Offices.

Which was carried.

Resolution, That the election poll of the Seventh Election District of the Eleventh Ward be changed from number seven avenue C to number two hundred and twenty Third-street.

Councilman Keenan moved that said resolution be referred to Committee on Salaries and Offices.

Which was carried.

Resolution, that the election poll of the First Election District of the Seventeenth Ward be held at number two hundred and thirty-three Bowery.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that the compensation of the Engrossing Clerk of the Board of Aldermen be fixed at the sum of $2,000 per annum, to be paid monthly, in lieu of fees, as heretofore, the said compensation in salary to date from the first day of January, 1864.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

Message from His Honor the Mayor, transmitting battle flag of Fourth New-York Cavalry, with recommendation that it be placed in the Governor's Room.

(By Board of Aldermen recommendation adopted.)

Which was concurred in.

Report of Committee on Finance recommending a non-concurrence with Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to apply to the Legislature for authority to borrow, on the faith and credit of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, such sum or sums of money as may be necessary to pay or redeem the Union Defence Fund Redemption Bonds, payable November first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and for the sum so borrowed to issue other bonds of said Corporation, payable November one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

By Board of Aldermen, recommendation of committee adopted.

Councilman Brice moved that this board adhere to its former action.

Which was carried.

Councilman Keenan moved that a Committee of Conference be appointed on this subject, to consist of the Committee on Finance on the part of this Board, and that a similar committee be requested of the Board of Aldermen.

Which was carried.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Councilman Brandon moved to take from the table the paper offered by himself, February eighteen, being a preamble reciting that John Mulhare, a boy of eight years, residing at number one hundred and thirty-five East Thirty-fifth-street, was shot during the July riots while looking from his mother's room, whereby one of his eyes was lost, and his mother, a widow in poor circumstances, was compelled to incur considerable expense for medical attendance to the present time; that the mother has made application to the Comptroller to be reimbursed by the City, in a measure, for the great loss sustained by her son; but he, not feeling authorized to pay damages sustained in consequence of the riot, except for loss of property, without action of the Common Council thereon; that this family has sustained more serious loss than others who have lost property and received remuneration therefor; with resolution that the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Bridget Mulhare, the mother of John Mulhare, for the sum of three hundred dollars, as a donation for injuries received during the riots in July last, and charge the same to the account of Donations.

Which was referred to Committee on Donations and Charities.

REPORTS.

The Committee on Belgian Pavement presented a report in favor of paving Thirty-eighth-street, between Second and Third avenues, with Belgian pavement.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of procuring a new location for Hose Company number Thirty-six.

Which was laid over.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolution, that the Committee on National Affairs be directed to procure a stand of colors for the Sixteenth Regiment, Foster's Artillery, New-York Volunteers.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Fitzgerald, Joyce—20.

Councilman Hagerty moved that the board do now adjourn

Which was carried.

Whereupon the President declared that the board stood adjourned until Monday, seventh instant, at one o'clock, P. M.

JAMES M. SWEENY, Clerk.

METROPOLITAN FAIR.—At the outbreak of the rebellion no business suffered more severely than that of the dry goods merchants of this City, but with characteristic energy they soon set to work to repair their fortunes. Generally, they have met with unexpected prosperity. They are now heartily in earnest to raise funds for the Sanitary Commission, as will be noticed by the list we publish commencing their subscriptions for the Metropolitan Fair. The object is worthy of their liberality. They evidently believe that those who can pursue their avocations in ease and safety at home, should at least aid and comfort the sick and the wounded who fall at the front, fighting our battles.

Supplement to The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1864.

KILPATRICK'S RAID.

Gen. Butler Reports the Arrival of Our Cavalry Within His Lines.

The Suburbs of Richmond Reached.

Our Loss 150 Killed, Wounded and Missing.

Colonels Dahlgren and Cook Probably Prisoners.

WASHINGTON, Friday, March 4.

The President has received a dispatch from Gen. BUTLER, stating that Gen. KILPATRICK arrived yesterday within our lines with a loss of something less than one hundred and fifty men, having had skirmishes on the way. Among the missing are Cols. DAHLGREN, COOK and LITCHFIELD. DAHLGREN and COOK are supposed to be prisoners.

Gen. KILPATRICK destroyed a large portion of the Virginia Central Railroad, and several mills along the James River, and other valuable property. He penetrated to the suburbs or outer fortifications of Richmond.

Our Washington correspondent telegraphed late last night:

"The report of Col. DAHLGREN's capture is not credited here in military circles.

He was dispatched on special service to destroy the aqueducts in the James River Canal, and cannot be heard from for several days."

A SCARE AT RICHMOND.

BALTIMORE, Friday, March 4.

We learn from Norfolk that there was some excitement there yesterday among the rebel sympathizers, who professed to have intelligence of a great scare at Richmond, owing to Gen. KILPATRICK's movements in the neighborhood of that city. Some rumors were that Richmond was being evacuated. Nothing definite, however, was known.

The telegraph cable across the Chesapeake is not working; hence nothing can reach here except by the regular boat, or by sending dispatches across the Cherrystone.

It was generally understood that a force had been sent up by Gen. BUTLER to coöperate with Gen. KILPATRICK, but nothing had been heard from this force at the time the boat left last evening.

FROM WEST VIRGINIA.

Rebel Troops Moving Eastward—Guerillas—Unfortunate Death of a Union Officer.

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA, March 4, 1864.

Refugees report heavy movements of rebel troops Eastward on the line of the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad.

A portion of EARLY's command is reported as having gone toward Lynchburgh.

Our active scouts find a sufficient number of guerillas moving in the mountains to give them constant employment in ferreting them out.

Capt. FINCKHARDT, who was captured with Gen. SCAMMON, was killed by our own men while in the hands of a band of guerrillas.

The weather to-day is cloudy, and the temperature very moderate.

IMPORTANT FROM NORFOLK.

Rebels Within Ten Miles of the City—Fighting at Deep Creek—Capture of Union Troops in the Dismal Swamp—Rebels in Force on the Chesapeake Canal.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Inquirer:

NORFOLK, VA., Wednesday, March 2, 1864.

Last evening fighting commenced between our forces and the enemy at Deep Creek, ten miles from this city, but we have been unable to ascertain the result.

To-day at noon we heard continuous and heavy artillery firing in that direction, but nothing definite has yet been received at headquarters. It is more than probable that skirmishing between the opposing forces is in progress.

Yesterday, a Lieutenant and fifteen men of the Fifth Pennsylvania Cavalry, while on a reconnoitering expedition, were captured by the rebels in the Dismal Swamp.

The manœuvres of the rebels mean something, though they may be intended as feints. It is not likely that they will attempt a dash on Norfolk. If they should they will have ample reasons to regret any such enterprise. Gen. BUTLER is fully prepared and ready for any movement which they may design.

Several gentlemen who started this morning for Roanoke Island, via the Chesapeake and Albemarle Canal, have just returned, and report the canal infested with rebels in large numbers. The boat got as far as Great Bridge, twenty miles from this place, when a commendable prudence for their safety compelled the Captain and his passengers to return.

A bearer of dispatches was fired upon four times this morning, but managed to escape unhurt.

Capture of the Blockade-Runner Scotia.

WASHINGTON, Friday, March 4.

Admiral LEE telegraphs to the Navy Department from Newport's News, Va., that the small side-wheel steamer *Scotia* was captured by the *Connecticut* on the 1st inst., having run out from Wilmington on the night of the 29th February. She has one hundred and eight bales of cotton on board. She arrived at Newport's News yesterday for coal, on the way to Boston. The *Scotia* is a paddle-wheel steamer, about 300 tons burden, was built on the Clyde, and was purchased and sent out from Glasgow in the Summer of 1863. She steams 12 or 14 miles per hour. She has a straight stern, two masts and one funnel, and belonged to the same company who sent out the *Princess Royal*.

From Port Royal, S. C., and Beaufort, N. C.

ARRIVAL OF THE TRANSPORT THAMES.

The United States steam transport *Thames*, Capt. CAREY, arrived at this port last evening, from Beaufort, N. C., and Port Royal, Feb. 28., at 3 P. M., with 3,300 bags cotton, consigned to United States Assistant-Quartermaster. She reports passing Charleston at 10 P. M. of the same night, and heard heavy firing. The steamship *Arago* would be detained at Port Royal until the 4th inst., to await the return of Gen. GILLMORE from Florida, who will send on dispatches for the Government.

Terrible Explosion in Quebec.

MONTREAL, Friday, March 4.

A fearful explosion of the laboratory connected with the military magazine at Quebec, occurred at noon to-day. Capt. MAHON and thirteen privates were preparing cartridges at the time. The building was completely blown up. The shock was terrific; almost every house in the upper town was shaken from top to bottom. Windows, and interior partitions of stores, from St. John's-gate to Palace-street, were smashed, and valuable goods thrown into the streets. The ruins of the laboratory took fire, and are still burning in close proximity to a large powder magazine. Capt. MAHON and one or two others have been taken out of the ruins alive; from ten to twelve are missing.

FROM HAVANA AND NEW-ORLEANS.

Arrival of the Matanzas—Accident on the Matanzas and Munes Railroad.

The steamship *Matanzas*, Capt. LEESGANG, from New-Orleans and Havana, arrived yesterday morning. She made the trip from Havana to Sandy Hook with a severe Norther the whole passage, in four days and a half. On 29th, off Fort Jupiter, at 4:45 P. M., passed the steamship *Havana*, for Havana and New-Orleans.

On 27th ult., as the Matanzas morning train was going to Havana, the locomotive ran off the track, causing a general smash up of cars, and unfortunately wounding twenty-two persons. The news reached Havana at the moment of the departure of the *Matanzas*.

We are again indebted to Mr. J. C. CARO, the purser of the *Matanzas*, for favors.

Correspondence of the Associated Press.

HAVANA, Sunday, Feb. 28.

A letter, dated Feb. 19, says "The steamer *Africa* arrived on the 18th, bringing as a prize a schooner loaded with salt, which had attempted to run the blockade at Monte Christe; the crew, save three, escaped by swimming ashore at Puerto Caballo. This steamer found a schooner that had run the blockade and been put ashore. She was destroyed.

From Santiago de Cuba we learn that the Captain of the *Louisiana*, of the St. Nazaire line, was buried with considerable pomp on the morning of the 21st inst. His name was DUJARDIN. A dock is to be established at Kingston, Jamaica, for repairing large vessels. The English *Talisman* arrived at Havana on the 27th, with dates to the 20th from Brownsville and Matamoras. Nothing of political importance has occurred since CORTINEZ made himself Governor. He employs his 700 to 800 men in protecting the highway and destroying the highwaymen. A large number of vessels, among them several steamers, were loading with cotton for Europe. One of the latter, (name not given,) was burned lately to the water's edge. She was nearly loaded, and the cotton was all destroyed or so damaged as to be worthless.

The French were expected to attack the place, but CORTINEZ would hold out to the last.

The Minister of the Treasury of JUAREZ was at Brownsville.

Small pox has declared itself to an alarming extent at this place.

From Puerto Rico we have dates to the 14th inst. Nothing of interest.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Thursday, March. 3.

The rebel Gen. FITZHUGH LEE arrived this morning on the Baltimore boat from Fort Lafayette.

The steamer *Scotia*, recently captured while attempting to run the blockade off Wilmington, arrived this afternoon.

The steamer *S. R. Spaulding* arrived from Moorhead City yesterday, and brings the intelligence that the Quartermaster of Moorhead City reports that on the first instant there was heavy firing in front of Newbern, and that all the citizens were arousing themselves to be ready for any emergency.

Death of Rev. Thos. Starr King.

SAN FRANCISCO, Friday, March 4.

The sudden and unexpected death of the Rev. THOMAS STARR KING, to-day, at once surprised and saddened the whole community. Business was nearly suspended. The courts adjourned, the public offices closed, and the flags on every flagstaff were put at half-mast, including those on every church that every raised a flag.

It is universally conceded that no man had ever done so much as he toward making California loyal; while his untiring zeal in forwarding every benevolent enterprise made him generally beloved.

The dry weather has induced considerable speculation in breadstuffs. Offerings made at $1 80@$1 90 ₩ 100 lbs. for Wheat.

Arrived, ship *William Chamberlain*, from New-York.

Death of Dr. William Porter Ray.

Dr. WM. P. RAY, the well-known traveler and *litterateur*, died of malignant small-pox at the hospital at Portsmouth, Va., on the night of the 1st inst. Dr. RAY was a native of Massachusetts, and a pupil of BEN BUTLER, when the latter was a schoolmaster. He entered and was graduated at Harvard College, and subsequently studied at the University of Heidelberg in Germany, from which he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. After completing his studies, he began to travel over the various countries of Europe on foot. His wanderings of this nature were probably more extensive than those of any man living, and at one time he wrote a series of interesting sketches of travel and life, under the title of *Fourteen Thousand Miles Afoot*. He returned to his native country, and studied for the ministry of the Episcopal Church, upon the duties of which he entered at Indianapolis. Before many years he left the ranks of the clergy, and joined those of literature. He came to this City, and for several years before the breaking out of the war was employed mainly in writing for the weekly Press, to which he contributed many fine descriptive and philosophic sketches and articles. After the capture of Norfolk, he went down there, and engaged in various journalistic enterprises. Latterly he has been the special correspondent of the NEW-YORK TIMES, writing for that print under the signature of "Tewksbury." He was engaged in writing for us an account of Gen. BUTLER's late movement in the direction of Richmond, when he was seized by the disease which has carried him to the grave.

Dr. RAY was a man of solid learning, of great and varied accomplishments, and of a most genial and noble spirit. Through all the many struggles of this devious world, he has passed at last into the serene atmosphere above. He was about forty years of age

Letter from Hon. John Sherman.

To the Editor of the Cincinnati Gazette:

The letter of your correspondent "J. J. M.," in the *Gazette* of the 25th inst., enables me to state my agency in the distribution of a pamphlet headed "The Next Presidential Election."

A number of copies of this pamphlet were sent to my room either by mistake or with the fraudulent design of securing my frank in ignorance of its contents. They came folded and sealed in the usual way of speeches and other documents, and were distributed by a clerk on the supposition that they were quite a different document.

As to the "Pomeroy Circular," there is but one assertion in it that I do not believe to be true, and that is the first. I have no doubt but Mr. LINCOLN will be elected if nominated. If this circular had been openly published and circulated as an appeal to the people in behalf of Gov. CHASE, it would have been entirely justifiable.

I did not know of its existence until published. I do not believe in secret circulars. As an open appeal to the judgment of the people, I would not have hesitated to have franked and circulated it, even though I do not approve of all its contents.

I prefer the nomination of Gov. CHASE to that of Mr. LINCOLN, as I believe Gov. CHASE has more ability than Mr. LINCOLN, but I am entirely willing to abide the action of the Union Convention at Baltimore. If Mr. LINCOLN should be nominated, he will receive my hearty support.

Very truly yours,
JOHN SHERMAN.

Relief for our Prisoners.

BALTIMORE, Friday, March 4.

To the Associated Press:

In reply to numerous letters from the North and West please announce that boxes for prisoners at Richmond, sent by express to Fortress Monroe, in care of Major MULFORD, go direct to their destination. The name and regiment of the prisoner should be put on the box, which should be strong and hooped.

C. C. FULTON.

From St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, March 4.

The Legislature of Colorado and many of the leading men of that Territory, have petitioned Gen. CURTIS to retain Col. CHIVINGTON in command instead of Gen. EWING, who has been assigned to that district.

The Legislature of Kansas adjourned on the 1st instant.

Meetings continue to be held in different parts of the State denouncing the late Senatorial election.

FROM WASHINGTON.

HARMONY AT LAST ON THE REVENUE BILL

The Senate Recedes from its Amendments.

INTERESTING CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

General Meade Summoned to Answer Charges.

The President and a Colored Delegation from New-Orleans.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE N. Y. TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Friday. March 4.

GEN. MEADE AND HIS ACCUSERS.

Gen. MEADE has been summoned here by the President, to answer the charges preferred against him by Gens. SICKLES and DOUBLEDAY before the Committee on the Conduct of the War. The matter is assuming a rather serious aspect, and, if the charges are not disposed of, may not only lose Gen. MEADE his command of the Army of the Potomac, but also take from him laurels won at Gettysburgh. A number of officers who participated in that fight have been summoned before the committee.

COLORED PETITIONS FROM LOUISIANA.

A delegation from New-Orleans is here representing the free colored people of that city, with a view to secure their rights as citizens and voters at the hands of Congress. Their petition is signed by over a thousand names, all representing both real or personal property. One of the delegates is counted among the rich men of New-Orleans. Four of the petitioners were soldiers and one a Lieutenant in the French army when NAPOLEON was First Consul. They give as reasons why their prayer should be granted, the services rendered by their fathers to Gen. JACKSON during the British attack on New-Orleans, and their own alacrity in coming forward to the assistance of Gens. BUTLER and BANKS against the rebels, and the fact that they pay taxes on over fifteen millions of dollars of property, and their unswerving loyalty to the Union. In their interview with President LINCOLN he declined to act upon their petition, taking the ground that having the restoration of the Union paramount to all other questions, he would do nothing that would hinder that consummation, or omit anything that would accomplish it. He told them that, therefore, he did nothing in matters of this kind upon moral grounds, but solely upon political necessities. Their petition asking to become citizens and voters being placed solely on moral grounds did not furnish him with any inducement to accede to their wishes, but that he would do so whenever they could show that such accession would be necessary to the re-admission of Louisiana as a State in the Union. Senator SUMNER will present the matter before Senate on Monday.

THE REVENUE BILL.

The Ways and Means Committee to-day discussed at considerable length, the new Revenue Bill. Secretary CHASE, in a communication to the committee, says, that in order to bring the revenue up to the amount estimated in his report, it will be absolutely necessary to largely increase the tax on the several articles specified. He recommends a tax of one dollar a gallon on spirits; on leaf and manufactured tobacco, fifty-cents per pound; on petroleum, fifteen cents on crude and twenty-five cents on the refined article.

THANKS TO GEN. ROSECRANS.

The House Military Committee at their session to-day, directed the Chairman to insert the name of Gen. ROSECRANS in the joint resolution of thanks to Gen. THOMAS and his army for gallantry at the battle of Chickamauga.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Friday, March 4.

SUSPENSION OF THE DRAFT.

It is ascertained from an official source, that orders requiring a draft on the 10th inst., are suspended. A subsequent day for commencing the draft will be announced in time to make all necessary preparations.

THE LOAN ACT AND BOUNTY PAYMENTS.

The President having approved and signed the bill amendatory of the Loan Act of 1863, and the joint resolution extending payment of bounties to the 1st of April, they have become laws.

THE WHISKY BILL AS PASSED.

The Whisky Bill, as it has now passed both Houses of Congress and awaits the President's signature, imposes a tax of 60 cents per gallon on all spirits which may be distilled and sold, or distilled and removed for consumption or sale previous to the 1st of July next. Any tax after this time is to be provided for by future legislation, and will doubtless be inserted in the supplemental tax bill now under consideration by the Committee of Ways and Means. The Whisky Bill proposes an additional tax of 40 cents per gallon on imported spirits on hand. The sliding scale of duties on both domestic and foreign spirits, and a tax on the stock on hand of domestic spirits have no place in this bill.

REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS.

It appears from a letter of the Commissioner of Pensions that only twelve of the revolutionary soldiers are now living, whose ages range from 94 to 105 years, and whose pensions only amount to from $24 to $96 per annum.

CODIFICATION OF THE LAWS OF THE NAVY.

The report of the Hon. CHARLES B. SEDGWICK, the codifier of the laws for the government of the navy, upon which final action is yet to be taken, states that the ancient rules have been retained where they have been found to be sufficient and plain. No provisions of law have been added excepting in cases where necessity has proved their advantage. The most important changes and additions have been made in what relates to naval supplies, naval discipline and courts-martial. Many enormous frauds have been practiced in furnishing materials for the navy; therefore, additional safeguards were required to insure reasonable economy and ordinary integrity.

A STEAMSHIP LINE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL.

Representative ALLEY, of Massachusetts to-day reported a bill for a steamship line between the United States and Brazil, to perform twelve round trips yearly, the vessels to be not less than 2,000 tons; the expense to be borne in part by Brazil, our own share being limited to $200,000 per annum.

COST OF TRANSPORTATION OF TROOPS.

It appears, from official data in possession of the War Department, that since Feb. 25, 1862, the Illinois Central Railroad has received for transportation of troops and supplies, $308,000, the Burlington and Missouri River road 13,500, and the Mississipdi and Missouri Railroad only $40, making a total of $311,000. The accounts of the Illinois Central, prior to March 3, 1862, were settled on the basis of the tariff of the road when such rates did not exceed those of the Scott tariff of 1861, and one-third deducted from the amount thus found due. Subsequent to March, 1862, the accounts accord with the regulations of that date made by the Quartermaster-General in accordance with the suggestions of the railroad managers, convened in Washington by the Secretary of War.

ARRIVAL OF CONTRABANDS.

One hundred contrabands, of both sexes, arrived here this morning from the front. They bring their bedding with them, and a quantity of provisions. Gen. CUSTER's expedition opened the way for them.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Friday, March 4.

CONCERNING THE NINTH MINNESOTA REGIMENT.

The Vice-President presented a report from the Secretary of War, communicating, in answer to a Senate resolution of Jan. 11, 1864, information relating to the arrest and imprisonment of soldiers of the Ninth Minnesota Regiment by the Missouri authorities. The report states that the soldiers were immediately discharged. The report was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

MILITARY ROAD AND TELEGRAPH IN OREGON.

Mr. NESMITH, (Dem.,) of Oregon, introduced a bill to grant lands to aid in the construction of a military road and telegraph line from Portland City to Dalles, in Oregon. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RAILROAD.

Mr. POMEROY, of Kansas, (Union,) offered the joint resolutions of the Kansas Legislature, in favor of a donation of money lands to aid in the construction of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad. Referred to the Committee on the Pacific Railroad.

THE REVENUE BILL.

Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, (Union,) from the Committee of Conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the Revenue Bill, stated that, after a full and free conference, they had been unable to agree. The disagreement, he said, seemed to be permanent, and adherence on the part of the Senate to its amendments would cause the failure of the bill, and they would thus have to wait until a new bill was matured, passed by the House, or appoint another Committee of Conference, from which nothing would result. The committee on the part of the Senate therefore recommend that the Senate recede from its amendments. The bill would then impose a tax of sixty cents upon all domestic liquors manufactured after its passage up to July next, leaving any tax after that time to be provided by future legislation. This recession of the Senate would also leave in the bill an additional tax of forty cents per gallon on spirits on hand. This was incongruous, and was only to be remedied by future legislation.

On motion of Mr. SHERMAN the Senate receded from its amendments. Yeas. 25; nays. 11, as follows:

YEAS.—Messrs. Anthony, Carlile, Clark, Cowan, Davis, Dixon, Foot, Foster, Harding, Harris, Hendricks, Howard, Johnson, Lane of Indiana, Lane of Kansas, Morgan, Morrill, Nesmith, Pomeroy, Sherman, Sumner, Van Winkle, Wade, Wilkinson, Willey.

NAYS—Messrs. Brown, Buckalew, Chandler, Doolittle, Grimes, Harlan, Howe, Powell, Ramsay, Saulsbury, Wilson.

AN ADDITIONAL CENSUS.

Mr. BROWN, of Missouri, (Union,) called up his bill directing an additional classified census of the population and resources of certain portions of the country.

Mr. GRIMES, (Union), of Iowa, opposed the passage of the bill at present, and moved its reference to the Finance Committee. Agreed to.

The special order being called up,

INTERFERING IN ELECTIONS,

Mr. POWELL, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) resumed his speech, commenced yesterday. He referred at length to the last elections in Maryland and Delaware. In the latter State he said it was clear that the Democrats were in the majority, and could have carried the election but for the interference of the military authorities. He denied that there was any necessity for military interference at the polls at the late elections in Delaware to preserve order, and notwithstanding this, soldiers were placed immediately at the polls. While Gen. BURNSIDE controls elections in Kentucky, E. M. STANTON and his subordinates run the machine in Maryland and Delaware. He (POWELL) introduced a resolution in the Senate three weeks ago, requesting the Secretary of War to send copies of the instructions given to Provost-Marshals and Commanders concerning elections. Three weeks had elapsed, and yet the Secretary had not complied with the request, thus treating the Senate resolution with contempt. He does not tell us even whether he will reply to our request or not. He said the power claimed in taking these extraordinary steps was, that it was a military necessity taken in behalf of the Union struggling for its life. He considered that obedience to the Constitution and laws was the very essence of the life of the Union. The melancholy fact was now presented of a President who is sworn to support the Constitution and laws, invading the statutes and rights of the States. He (POWELL) did not think the Government so much in danger from the rebels as from the machinations of those traitors who would violate every principle of the Constitution at home. The chief reason why the people have quietly submitted to these enormous usurpations of power is, that in a very short time they will have the privilege to change the Executive. For the first time in the history of the country the military had taken charge of elections in the States, and he trusted the Senate would pass such salutary laws upon the subject as would prevent recurrence of the same state of things. There was not a Senator upon the floor but knew that the President was using the military power of the country to promote his succession. His Amnesty Proclamation was a move in that direction. This proclamation he considered unwise, uncalled for, and revolutionary. He called it revolutionary because it overthrows the Constitution on which our Government was based. What right has the President to dictate who shall or shall not be a qualified elector of a State, as he has done in the State of Arkansas recently in his instructions to Gen. STEELE?

Mr. POWELL proceeded at length to comment upon the orders issued by Gen. BANKS in reference to elections and regulating labor. He (POWELL) believed that no honest man could take the oath prescribed by Gen. BANKS, as it extended to his future actions, and would be binding to support a policy in the future which would allow negroes, and no one else, to vote, provided it was recommended by the President. He believed that this was a Government for the white man, and that a white man was better than a negro. It would require a standing army in each State to carry out the provisions of the President's Amnesty Proclamation, which would place nine-tenths of the people of a State under one-tenth. This nine-tenths of the population, if they were to be reduced to such an absolute slavery, must be reduced at the point of the bayonet. The President was not clothed, under the Constitution, with the power he had been exercising. If States were in the Union, what right had he to amend or override their constitutions, or fix the qualifications of voters by military power? Our Government was founded upon the principle that the military should be subservient to the civil power. The President, in his opinion, had trampled upon this great principle. He said that WASHINGTON, whom some persons yet considered to have been equal to ABRAHAM LINCOLN, did not think it necessary to subordinate the civil to the military power in the great seven years' struggle in which he and his compatriots were engaged. He would be glad if the weak and vacillating man now in the White House were imbued with a particle of the spirit which animated WASHINGTON when he resigned his commission at Annapolis, in 1783. After animadverting severely upon the course of Secretary STANTON and Gen. BUTLER, in relation to the interference with ministers of the gospel in the performance of their functions, Mr. POWELL concluded.

On motion of Mr. FOOT, (Union,) of Vermont, the Senate adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Friday, March 4.

BRAZILIAN AND UNITED STATES STEAMSHIP LINE.

Mr. ALLEY, of Massachusetts (Union,) introduced a bill authorizing a postal mail steamship service between the United States and Brazil. Referred.

The private calendar was then considered.

REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS.

Mr. LAW, of Indiana, (Union,) from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, reported a resolution tendering thanks to the surviving revolutionary soldiers—twelve in number—for their services in that war, by which our independence was achieved and our liberty obtained, and sincerely rejoicing that, by the decree of Providence, their lives have been protracted beyond the period allotted to man, and they receive as pensioners a sum of money which, though not large, helps to smooth the rugged path of life in their journey to the tomb. It is further resolved, that copies of this resolution be sent by the Speaker to each of the Revolutionary pensioners. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

THE MASSACHUSETTS CONTESTED SEAT.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the Massachusetts contested election case, viz.: JOHN S. SLEEPER against ALEXANDER H. RICE.

Mr. DAWES, in his argument in favor of Mr. RICE, said the contest did not involve the legality of the votes, but simply the accuracy of the count.

Mr. SLEEPER addressed the House in his own behalf, declaring his confidence in the righteousness of his cause, and arguing that he was elected by a plurality of 32 votes.

The House adopted a resolution that Mr. SLEEPER is not entitled to the seat—yeas 76; nays not counted.

Then without a dissenting vote, the House agreed to the resolution that Mr. RICE is entitled to retain his seat.

A FAR WEST MAIL ROUTE.

Mr. DONNELLY presented the memorial of the Legislature of Minnesota for the establishment of a semi-weekly mail route from St. Cloud, Min., by way of Fort Abercrombie, Dacotah Territory, and Bannock City, Idaho Territory, to Fort Walla Walla, Washington Territory.

At 4:20 the House adjourned.

FROM ALBANY.

A Discussion on Equalizing Taxation—The Metropolitan Police Bill Dragging—Hudson River Improvements.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

ALBANY, Friday, March 4, 1864.

A measure relating to taxation, and of a good deal of importance, was brought up in the Assembly last evening, and the approval of the House gained, in a manner that might almost be termed taking members by surprise. Mr. ALVORD (Speaker) has from time to time for some years, in his place as legislator and otherwise, urged the doctrine that an equal and judicious taxation of property should exempt no manner of property. Neither churches nor school-houses, nor any of the long list of exemptions, which amount practically, as he affirms, to more than half of the property in the State, should, in his view, be exempted. All property wherever found, he claims, should be taxed, and the assessment should be based upon property, and incidental considerations of any kind should not be regarded. These views he advanced in discussing a bill which provides that the clause of the existing tax laws which exempts the property of ministers to the amount of $1,500 from taxation be stricken out. Upon this bill a lively debate had sprung up, which consumed most of the evening session. The debate waxed warm and called up many members, who had not before participated in discussion. Strong ground was taken on both sides, and members felt themselves committed to views which they advocated with so much zeal. As the debate progressed it broadened out so as to embrace the general question of equalizing taxation. At this stage of the debate Mr. ALVORD advanced his views at some length. Others expressed themselves as coinciding with him in opinion as to the general principles upon which a just and wise taxation should be based. The result was that not only the clause of the bill, striking out from existing statutes the exemption of ministers' property, was retained, but a provision was inserted in the bill that *no property* whatever shall be exempted; and the bill in that form, after prolonged opposition, was ordered to a third reading.

While members who voted for this measure very confidently affirm that a measure of so great importance and such an innovation, cannot become a law, and will not even pass the House, they at the same time declare, with a great deal of emphasis, that at the present time such a law is needed, and they are prepared to give the measure their full support.

The Metropolitan Police Bill which is now under consideration before the House Committee on Cities and Villages, does not make very rapid progress. The same influences which delayed action in the Senate are, of course, not inactive now. The further consideration of the bill by the committee is set down for Tuesday next.

The Assembly adjourned at an earlier hour than usual to-day, and the Senate took a recess for the purpose of welcoming Gen. LEDLIE's Brigade, which, having reënlisted, returns to the State for a short furlough. The brigade was reviewed in front of the Capitol, and, in the absence of the Governor, Senator FOLGER addressed a few words of welcome to the officers and soldiers. He was followed by Mr. ALVORD, who made a brief, animated and patriotic address.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Friday, March 4.

Petitions were presented for the Kings Bridge and High Bridge Railroad; for aid to the Society for the Protection of Destitute Catholic Children, and for the Harlem Broadway grant.

Bills were reported favorably to make WASHINGTON's Birthday a legal holiday; for the creation of a court to investigate claims against the State; to incorporate the Germania Society of Brooklyn.

Bills were noticed, to incorporate the Iowa Homestead Company; amending the Act of 1863 to facilitate the acquisition of lands for the Croton Water Works; authorizing banks in the State to organize under the National Banking Law.

Bills were introduced, relative to statistical records in New-York; incorporating the Grand Hotel Company; incorporating the Brooklyn Market Company; for the transportation of passengers and freight in New-York; relative to legal proceedings against the authorities of New-York.

The bill enabling prison convicts to work in commutation of sentence was lost, and the motion to reconsider was tabled.

The bill to continue the improvement of the Hudson River was debated until the hour of adjournment.

EVENING SESSION.

A concurrent resolution, appropriating $25,000 for the reception of returning regiments of volunteers, was adopted.

Mr. OSWALD introduced a concurrent resolution, that our representatives in Congress be instructed to vote for a fifty per cent. increase of pay to men in the military and naval service, which lies over.

The majority of the Committee on Cities have resolved to report in favor of increasing the pay of New-York policemen, as follows: Captains, $14; Seageants, $10 50; Patrolmen, $9; and Doorsmen, $8.

Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

REPORTS.

By Mr. CRANDALL—To regulate the sale of drugs and medicines in New-York City, adversely. Agreed to.

By Mr. BRYANT—Authorizing the Second-avenue Railroad to extend their track.

By Mr. WHITE—To incorporate the Young Bachelor's Club of New-York.

BILLS NOTICED.

By Mr. WHITE—To incorporate the Home Trust Company of Brooklyn.

By Mr. CURTIS—To regulate the sale of stocks and coin by margins.

By Mr. HEALY—For a railroad in Thirtieth and other streets, New-York.

The third reading of bills was proceeded with.

Mr. BLAKESLEE moved to recommit the Appropriation Bill, with the view of restoring the appropriation to the National Guard. Lost.

Recess.

EVENING SESSION.

ALBANY, Friday, March 4.

BILLS PASSED.

The Annual Appropriation Bill.

A Bill limiting the term of office of Notaries Public.

The Bill repealing the law exempting clergymen's property from taxation was lost, and a motion to reconsider was tabled.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. PINCKNEY—To provide an armory for the Eighth Regiment of the National Guard. The bill names JOSHUA M. VARRIAN, JOHN W. AECRY and JOHN M. HAYWOOD Commissioners to purchase lands and erect an armory, at a cost not to exceed $200,000, to be raised by a loan redeemable in 1874.

By Mr. GLEASON—Requiring the Clerks of Police Courts and Court of Special Sessions, in New-York, to keep an alphabetical record of all cases transpiring in said courts.

By Mr. EICHKOFF—Confirming and declaring the final proceedings of the Supervisors, relative to the New-York riot claims, and directing the Comptroller to pay all claims awarded by said board.

By Mr. CROOKE—Providing that the Third Regiment of Cavalry, together with the several troops of cavalry now petitioning for organization, be organized into a cavalry brigade, of which the senior officer shall be Brigadier-General.

By Mr. EICHKOFF—Incorporating the Freemasons' and Odd Fellows' Savings' Bank of New-York.

By Mr. BRYANT—For a railroad from the junction of Broadway and Grand-street to Grand-street Ferry. Corporators as follows: John M. Pinckney, James E. Coulter, William P. Angell, George Terwilliger, Jacob S. Brower, William D. Veeder, John Scott, John J. Duryea, W. L. Ely, John Bradburn and W. K. Thom.

By Mr. BURKE—For a railroad in Broadway and Fifth-avenue, and other streets and avenues in New-York. Corporators as follows: Thomas Welch, John Morrissey, Hugh O'Brien, Barney Hughes, Michael Daley, John Madden, James McAlarney, Richard McNab and Patrick White.

By Mr. J. L. SMITH—Incorporating Henry W. Smith, W. R. Anthony, H. B. Lord and their associates under the title of Corn Exchange Warehouse and Security Company, with a capital not to exceed one million.

By Mr. CURTIS—Amending the act incorporating the Company for the safe-keeping of valuables in New-York. It permits an increase of capital to one million dollars, and makes the charter perpetual.

By Mr. PERRY—To amend the Brooklyn Water Act.

A resolution was introduced by Mr. RANKIN that the Canal Board report upon the propriety of, and a plan for, enlarging the Erie and Oswego Canals.

GEN. GRANT'S DEPARTMENT.

The Military Situation in East Tennessee and Georgia.

DETAILS OF RECENT DEMONSTRATIONS.

Grant's Strategy Mystifying the Rebels.

Particulars of the Reconnoissance to Tunnel Hill and Dalton.

Gen. Schofield's Advance and Longstreet's Retreat.

OUR NASHVILLE CORRESPONDENCE.

The Situation at Knoxville—Mystery of Longstreet's Movements—Operations at Chattanooga.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Wednesday, Feb. 24, 1864.

Since my last letter, the situations at Knoxville and Chattanooga have experienced a change. You will recollect that I strongly urged my belief that no fight would take place at Knoxville, notwithstanding the army of LONGSTREET had been heavily reinforced, which latter fact has been confirmed by Southern letter-writers. About a week ago, Gen. GRANT made a feint, which was mistaken by the rebels, who believed it a diversion in favor of Gen. SCHOFIELD. On the contrary, however, the late movement of our army, instead of being directed against LONGSTREET, was an operation against JOE JOHNSTON, who still maintains a bold front, as ever, at Dalton. The rebels were cruelly deceived by this last brilliant exhibition of Gen. GRANT's, (and so were the correspondents,) as everything pointed to a strong movement against LONGSTREET. Portions of HOOKER's army had received marching orders, and it was hinted that Fighting JOE was to lead his forces into battle against the rebel General in East Tennessee. But no movement of HOOKER took place. Gen. PALMER, however, moved portions of his corps south, with a strong cavalry force in advance, and quietly occupied Ring gold, Georgia, his cavalry advancing as far south as Lafayette and Catoosa. At the same time, Gen. STONEMAN moved toward Sevierville, East Tennessee, with the Twenty-third Corps and two brigades of the Fourth Corps, and cleared the country for fifteen miles. From loyal citizens, Gen. STONEMAN obtained the information that LONGSTREET had left the neighborhood the day before, and had taken up at his old headquarters near Strawberry Plains, carefully posting a large force at Bull's Gap, midway between the latter named place and Sevierville, which is believed at Gen. GRANT's headquarters, to be the present position of the enemy in East Tennessee.

The movements of LONGSTREET in East Tennessee, since his collapse in front of Knoxville, have been strikingly mysterious, and what he will do next will be only the less enigmatical from the fact that none now seem to trouble themselves in the least as to his future operations. For the past three months he has been reeling round in East Tennessee like an inebriated person—his swagger and irregular motion being confined to Strawberry Plains on the right, and Sevierville on the left; the Commanding-General himself having within four weeks occupied both places as headquarters. Many think that his last retrograde movement has been forced upon him by the condition of the country, which having been stripped of everything within a respectable foraging circuit, compelled his utter abandonment of his late position. It is possible, however, that all of his late movements are strictly in accordance with a well-conceived programme, and that Kentucky, as has been predicted, may yet receive the blow which could not be given Tennessee. Some argue that fears are entertained that LONGSTREET may attempt the invasion of Kentucky. It is known that he has been favored with the services of BUCKNER and BRECKINRIDGE, but even this, in my mind, does not point to a movement in that direction. His army, in such an event, would have to rely wholly upon the country for support, and it is well known that no army of 30,000 or 40,000 men could find subsistence in Western Kentucky. I still adhere to my opinions that a grand rebel line of battle is being arranged, and that before the Spring campaign is opened, and the inaugural movements are on the *tapis*, that a large portion of LEE's army, if not the whole of it, will confront the forces of Gen. GRANT. A few weeks must determine this, unless, to make up for the dry Winter, the Spring should be extremely wet. Tennessee Springs are notoriously unreliable.

As I have before stated, Gen. PALMER's forces have occupied Ringgold, Ga., a handsome little town twenty-three miles south of Chattanooga, and fifteen from Dalton. There are several fine brick edifices in the town; the depot building is of stone, and is said to be a good structure. The population before the war was nearly 1,500. The place was named in honor of the gallant warrior of that name who fell during the Mexican war. Gen. PALMER so disposed his forces that no disaster could happen, and in order to retire in order should there be any signs of inviting a general engagement. He encountered no opposition whatever, and marched into town on the afternoon of the 22d. This movement was caused as follows: The rebels in our immediate front had become impressed with the idea that Gen. GRANT had sent HOOKER's army and the balance of the Fourth Corps to East Tennessee, and had accordingly made some demonstration in our front, which looked like a disposition to attack Bridgeport. Scouts also gave information that Gen. PATRICK CLEBURNE, who has all along been in command at Tunnel Hill, had marching orders, and that Bridgeport was his place of destination: thus Gen. PALMER's movement, which is, in fact, nothing but a reconnoissance in force, as Gen. GRANT does not wish to occupy a position at present so distant south from Chattanooga. In the meantime, Bridgeport was strengthened, and the troops reinforced from Stevenson, as this is the most important point on the Nashville and Chattanooga Road. An immense bridge spans the Tennessee River at Bridgeport. Steamboat building is carried on to a great extent, and millions of dollars worth of Government stores have been accumulated here, while the cutting off of the railroad alone would seriously interfere with the Spring campaign. Great excitement exists at all of the important points upon this railroad as to the whereabouts of JOHN MORGAN, who is known to have started with not less than six thousand cavalry and two batteries of howitzers, upon a raid.

From private letters I learn that large amounts of supplies are going forward to Loudon and Knoxville by rail and by river. Two steamers will be ready for launching at Chattanooga in the course of a week, and in about twenty or thirty days the bridge will be completed which is to span the river at this point.

Notwithstanding the removal South of the rebel Cheatham's and Waltham's divisions, composed almost wholly of Tennesseeans and Kentuckians, the desertions from the rebel army are on the increase. The books at the Provost-Marshal-General's office exhibit the alarming truth that since the battle of Chickamauga over five thousand men have deserted from Joe Johnston's army. This may seem a large story, but the documents are in existence, with names of deserters and the respective regiments to which they once belonged. Histories of modern armies and wars mention no such astounding facts.

Another batch of villainous Secessionists were to have been sent South from Knoxville on the 22d. This is the third installment for Dixie within the last four weeks. The last batch includes one Maxwell, who built the bridge at Bridgeport for the rebels, and swindled the [illegible] Government out of $100,000. He is said to be a vile traitor and an arrant knave.

The Advance Upon Tunnel Hill and Dalton—Considerable Skirmishing at Tunnel Hill—History of the Operations as Obtained from Grant's Headquarters.

Nashville, Tenn., Friday, Feb. 26, 1864.

Through the kindness of Major Rowley, at Gen. Grant's headquarters, Provost-Marshal-General of the Military Division of the Mississippi, I learn that quite an affair has occurred at Tunnel Hill during the last few days, and that at present our army is immediately in front of Dalton.

It seems that on Saturday last a thinning out of rebel soldiers became perceptible in our front, and subsequently our authorities became advised that four divisions of Joe Johnston's army (Hardee's Corps and an additional division) had marching orders for Meridian, Miss., probably to reinforce Bishop Polk, who has sustained a most magnificent collapse through the instrumentality of that bold and skillful manœuverer, Gen. Sherman.

Immediately, Gen. Stanley's Division, which has been in the vicinity of Cleveland, Tenn., for the last five weeks, started, with three days' rations, on Monday morning, with orders to strike the Dalton road at a given point, some three miles this side of Tunnel Hill, where the General would find himself ready to coöperate with the balance of Palmer's Corps (the Fourteenth,) under the direct supervision of that distinguished General himself. Exactly according to programme the different divisions met, Stanley having moved along without encountering any opposition, while the party upon the straight Dalton road skirmished more or less from Ringgold to the place of meeting.

The advance was most admirably conceived and executed, the cavalry of the Army of the Cumberland having participated, to a great extent, in the whole movement, and adding lustre to the brilliancy of its present reputation.

The cavalry which preceded the advance of Gens. Johnston's, Baird's and Carlin's Divisions, was under the command of Col. Harrison, and took the direct road leading to Dalton, capturing about one hundred prisoners and stragglers upon the left of the old battle-field of Chickamauga. After a rest at this spot of a few hour's duration, the whole column advanced, the cavalry in front and on flanks, and soon passed over Taylor's Ridge and through Ringgold Gap. Here, as at all gaps in this section of the country, some ragged cavalrymen, with a debilitated section of artillery, attempted to question the advance, but one volley from the Fifteenth Cavalry, Col. Palmer, which led the column, caused a precipitate flight of cavalrymen and artillerymen, who succeeded in getting away with their pieces, only from the fact that the cavalcade of cavalry was at least a mile in advance of the infantry, and no risks were to be run for the sake of a couple of guns. The head of the column occupied Ringgold on Monday night, the infantry drawing up for the night about a mile in rear of the town.

The next morning the movement recommenced at daylight, and more or less skirmishing took place, until the arrival at the place of meeting, which was some three miles off from Tunnel Hill.

During this time Gen. Stanley's Division moved on without impediment, under the command of Gen. Cruffs, of Shiloh and Stone River memory, the advance being sustained by Col. Long, with a brigade of cavalry.

The next morning the whole corps met at a given place, and at noon found themselves in a deep ravine, or "cove," as it is called in this country, confronting a formidable looking ridge and some earthworks and a few men. The column moved along rather heedlessly, when a telling fire opened from four pieces, which were wheeled up to the masked embrasures, and which proved to be the celebrated field battery of the rebel Gen. Wheeler, and said to be the most excellent pieces and manned by the most excellent gunners in the Confederate service.

Upon the reception of this the cavalry retired, mostly to the flank, and the whole column checked itself, Gen. Johnston commanding upon the left.

In a few moments two batteries of Ohio and a battery of Minnesota Artillery got to work, and in a short time, although our practice is said to have been bad, the rebels limbered up and run away. Cols. Boone, of the Second Kentucky, Palmer, of the Fifteenth Pennsylvania, and Long, of the Third Ohio Cavalry Regiments, dashed up to the works, followed by the brigades of Gens. Morgan and Ed. McCook, and succeeded in capturing about one hundred prisoners, mostly of the Sixth Tennessee. At this time the battery had got a good start and made good its escape. Wheeler himself, it is said, has been detached from Longstreet's army, and returned to his old command, which is Chief of Cavalry in Joe Johnston's army.

The regular brigade, under the command of Gen. King, fired two volleys at the gunners, while the brigade of Starkweather, temporarily in command of Col. Hambright, followed suit. This, next to the brigade of regulars, is the finest in the army, composed of the redoubtable Nineteenth Illinois, Seventy-ninth Pennsylvania, Sixty-ninth Ohio, and First Wisconsin.

The rebels, mostly cavalry and a battery of flying artillery, and few in numbers, persisted in skirmishing until our forces passed the tunnel and its crests, when the enemy engaged in a precipitate flight, abandoning the town and its ragged inhabitants to the "invading" party.

We occupied the town of Tunnel Hill early on Tuesday afternoon, and the next morning marched within three miles of Dalton, where the corps halted for want of provisions.

It is represented that the whole movement, intrusted to the care of Gen. Palmer, who has been ably assisted by Gen. Whipple, Gen. Thomas, Chief of Staff, realized the effects of no bad management, but on the contrary has been a complete success.

The movement, whatever its results, is by no means the opening of the Spring campaign, but only a heavy reconnoissance to ascertain the strength of the enemy, and to make a diversion in favor of Sherman.

Gen. Grant, however, will be open to all advantages, and if consistent, may push on to a considerable distance.

The country in this vicinity is so destitute of everything which might contribute to the existence of man and beast, that necessarily campaigning is seriously inconvenient just now, to say the least.

Our cavalry are not so numerous as we wish, and the beasts are not in good order. Were this not the case, and we should get peaceable possession of Dalton, a raid upon Atlanta, or Rome, or both, would immediately follow. A permanent occupation of Atlanta would cause Rome to fall.

The Army of the Cumberland, in its progress South, has passed through five towns—Boyce, Chickamauga, Johnson, Ringgold and Tunnel Hill.

Boyce is situated in Hamilton County, Tenn., five miles from Chattanooga and thirty-three from Dalton, between which the Chickamauga Creek crosses the road *eighteen times*. The depot at Boyce is on the plantation of Kerr Boyce, who is now an officer in the Southern army. Before the war he became greatly interested in the grape culture, and had between thirty and forty acres of Catawba vines growing.

Chickamauga, ten miles from Chattanooga, and 28 from Dalton, and named after the creek of that name, is a straggling town of but few inhabitants, and is located in the county of Walker, Ga. Many writers have had their say about the word Chickamauga—most all of whom say wrong. It is the Indian significance of *crooked*, and as applied to the serpentine course of the creek is exceedingly appropriate.

Johnson, distant from Chattanooga 18 miles, and from Dalton 20, is the first station arrived at after crossing the Georgia line, and is named after the late Ex-Gov. Herschel V. Johnson. It is located in the northeastern corner of Walker County—a district abounding in valuable minerals, several watering-places, and magnificent mountain scenery.

Ringgold, as I said in a preceding letter, is situated in a romantic part of Walker County, twenty-three miles from Chattanooga, and was called after the gallant officer of that name who fell in Mexico.

Tunnel Hill, which will be forever after celebrated, stands in Murray County, Ga., where the mountains seem to come together, forming a very pretty amphitheatre, as though with a Titanic purpose of hemming in the railroad. The tunnel at this place is 1,477 feet long, 18 feet high, and with a clear width of 12 feet. It is cut, in a great measure through solid rock, the lateral walls of rock being six feet thick at the base and five feet at the top. The approaches to the tunnel are protected on both sides by massive masonry.

B. C. T.

Gen. Thomas' Recent Movement—Advance of Gen. Schofield—Longstreet's Retreat and its Purpose.

Nashville, Tenn., Monday, Feb. 29, 1864.

You will recollect that in my last letter I stated that the affair which was at that time progressing in our front was but a reconnoissance, and as such it has proved materially successful. I gave you a detailed account of the movements of the army, and the attack upon and capture of Tunnel Hill, as transmitted to headquarters by official participants.

Early the next (Wednesday) morning, the column crossed Tunnel Hill, with a caution due the occasion, and moved through the gaps a mile toward Dalton without experiencing much opposition.

During the night before, deserters from Kentucky and Tennessee regiments informed Gen. Whipple, Gen. Thomas' Chief of Staff, that portions of Cleburne's and Stewart's divisions had returned—which were half, at least, of the reinforcements under marching orders for Meridian.

Marked vigilance was therefore preserved during the progress onward—the three different arms of the corps being kept well together, with the artillery, however, slightly to the rear, in case of the necessity of a precipitate retreat, which event was not unlooked for.

Rocky Face Valley was made, and the crest handsomely carried by infantry and cavalry, before 10 A. M. Dalton was but four miles distant, and no enemy in sight. According to the map, two more ridges were to be carried before the town could be reached.

The first ridge was crossed without much resistance, when visions of a job met the view of the attacking party. The ridge, two miles from town, near what is called Buzzard's Roost, presented a formidable appearance. Very well constructed fortifications in the shape of lunettes topped the hills, while the approaches were through a valley or cove, well adapted for defensive purposes.

Heavy skirmishing immediately ensued, and our cavalry, it is represented, behaved admirably. Morgan's and Dan McCook's brigades particularly distinguishing themselves for their daring and impetuosity. The whole column participated in the skirmishing, the Fifth Indiana and Second Ohio batteries taking a prominent part.

Col. Gusse, commanding a brigade in Stanley's Division, and Gen. Turchin, of Baird's command, were detailed to carry an important point upon the left, and within a half mile of the enemy's works. It was carried, amidst a shower of missiles from the rebel right, and held until Capt. Lynson's battery reciprocated the enemy's compliment. This is regarded as the most brilliant affair of the reconnoissance, and reflects great credit upon the brave commands and commanders who urged its existence.

Before 12 A. M., the whole column emerged from the multiplicity of coves and gaps which abound in this country, and a series of cavalry fights took place until late in the afternoon. About 4 o'clock, there seemed to be an abatement of the enemy's fire, but portions of his cavalry hovered about our flanks. This was quite unpleasant and very suspicious. Yet the column still advanced, when a murderous cross-fire from a half-dozen rebel batteries opened upon the whole line.

This solved the problem, and the order to fall back was simultaneously given and obeyed. The column fell back in good order three miles, the enemy not essaying to follow.

The reconnoissance, therefore, must be considered successful, as there can be no doubt but the enemy is in considerable force at Dalton. At present, Palmer's corps is dispersed in and around Tunnel Hill.

Two correspondents, who were present during the engagement, arrived from the front this morning, and speak very highly of the affair, especially that part performed by our cavalry. Morgan's and Dan McCook's Brigades lose heavily. We brought all our wounded off and lost no prisoners.

Our loss will probably reach three hundred and fifty or four hundred killed and wounded. The enemy's loss will also, probably, reach that figure. We captured during the reconnoisance one cannon and nearly five hundred prisoners and deserters.

Very little of Wheeler's cavalry had arrived from Longstreet's army, which prevented a rebel advantage of our withdrawal.

Whether Longstreet has been called from Tennessee to assist in the execution of some rebel programme in Virginia or Georgia, or whether he has got frightened at Gen. Schofield, I do not know; but true it is, that on Tuesday last he packed up his baggage, and started due east, and has been making excellent time in that direction ever since. Gen. Schofield, as soon as it became evident that Longstreet contemplated the evacuation of the territory of East Tennessee, commenced a pursuit with the Twenty-third and portions of the Fourth Corps. On Wednesday last our forces were at Bean's Station, the cars being in running order from Knoxville to Strawberry Plains. The rebel retreat was the most precipitate of the war, and the arrival of Longstreet at any particular point must be awaited with anxiety. A rebel telegram, in chronicling the fact of Longstreet's retreat, says that he effected important captures of prisoners, &c., at Lenoir's. This is not only false, but absolutely absurd. Lenoir's is on the Chattanooga and Knoxville Railroad, at which point no forces of Longstreet have ever penetrated since his abandonment of the siege. In all probability the Cumberland Gap road will be again opened, if the country is sufficiently rich to support a courier line. The road is not needed to bring supplies, as the army at Knoxville is being provided with full rations by river and rail via Chattanooga.

Since Gen. Schofield's arrival here a large proportion of the disorder that for months had characterized the administration of affairs in the Department of the Ohio, has disappeared. At one time things were frightful. Gen. Schofield, to tell the truth, was received quite coldly by the citizens and soldiers of this department, but, after a few weeks of his administration, he is universally admired. Mr. Cone, the Special Mail Agent, who has just arrived from East Tennessee, has placed the following letter upon my table: "Friend T.: I left Knoxville at 7 A. M., Thursday, Feb. 25, and arrived here Saturday morning. Forces moved from Knoxville on Wednesday morning, under Maj.-Gen. Schofield in person, and were at Strawberry Plains Wednesday night. Schofield telegraphed from Strawberry Plains Wednesday night, for his baggage, &c., to be sent out by train next morning. Deserters and scouts report Longstreet rapidly moving his whole force out of Tennessee, en route to Alabama, to oppose Sherman. Rumors were also current of a Union raid upon the railroad in Longstreet's rear. It was believed by citizens that Longstreet would speedily evacuate the whole of East Tennessee. Refugees were preparing to follow up the advance of our army. Supplies were being sent to Knoxville freely by rail. Trains were running regularly between Chattanooga and London. Supplies were taken across the river in boats, and thence by rail to Knoxville. The immense railroad bridge at London, under the efficient superintendence of Maj. Wenter, is being pushed forward to completion very rapidly, and it is expected will be ready for the crossing of trains in three weeks. The steamer *Chattanooga* has made a trip with supplies from Chattanooga to the levee at Knoxville. A large construction force is at work upon the railroad between London and Chattanooga, putting the track in splendid order.

Brave old Parson Brownlow *still lives*, and has fully recovered from his recent severe illness; and is delivering his sledge-hammer blows upon the rebels in his peculiar style. He was to have left Knoxville Saturday morning, and will probably reach here on Monday, on his way to Cincinnati, whither he goes to place two of his daughters, and two of Col Baxter's children, at school. Mr. Maynard's family are in Knoxville. Capt. J. Bates Dickson, A. A. G., and for a long time the able representative of Gens. Rosecrans and Thomas in Nashville, and recently assigned to duty in the Department of the Ohio, has been ordered to Lexington, Ky., to take charge of Department Headquarters at that point. Wood's Division is with the advance at Strawberry Plains.

Dr. Seymour, of Painesville, Ohio, the active and energetic agent of the Sanitary Commission at Knoxville, with his corps of assistants, were busy al Wednesday night in preparing sanitary stores, to be sent to the front should they be needed.

Charles Potter, sergeant Co. A, One Hundred and Forty-fifth New-York, charged with larceny, has been found guilty, and sentenced to be reduced to the ranks, and to forfeit all pay now due him, and to be confined in the military prison at hard labor during the balance of his enlistment.

William A. Smith, private, Co. A, One Hundred and Forty-fifth New-York, has been charged with and found guilty of larceny, and sentenced to forfeit all pay now due him, and to be confined at hard labor during the remainder of his term of enlistment.

Both sentences have been approved by Gen. Grant.

The following-named soldiers from the Middle States have died in the hospitals the last week:—Charles Prehemn, Co. E, 33d New-York; W. E. Thomas, 45th Pennsylvania; Thos. Fletcher, 145th New-York.

Capt. Gurley, the murderer of Gen. Robert McCook, made an attempt to escape Friday night, as follows: A little before dark he made a proposition to the sentinel to give him thirty dollars if he would permit him to get away. The sentinel informed the commanding officer of Gurley's offer, when the latter directed him to do it, adding that he would take care of him when he got outside. The sentinel did as he was directed. Gurley walked out, paid the guard the stipulated sum, and subsequently walked into a bayonet, which had been prepared for his reception at a certain point. After the word "Halt" was given and obeyed, Gurley walked back into his old lodgings, minus thirty dollars.

J. J. Rider, formerly a conductor on the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad, has been ordered north of the Ohio River, by command of Brig.-Gen. Granger, to remain during the war. His offence was collecting fare from refugees who had obtained transportation to this point. The amount of money taken from them was $47.

John E. Owens commences an engagement at the old theatre to-night, and Miss Avonia Jones at the new theatre.

B. C. T.

GEN. M'CLELLAN'S REPORT.

Analysis and Review of Gen. McClellan's History of His Military Career.

ADVANCE OF THE ARMY IN FEBRUARY, 1862.

[FOURTH ARTICLE.]

I.

Whether Gen. McClellan *ever* would have been ready to advance on the enemy, is a problem the solution of which is known only to Omniscience; but the spell was at length broken, not by the motion of McClellan, but by a word of initiative uttered by the President. On the 27th of January, 1862, Mr. Lincoln issued the following order, which bears title of "General War Order No. 1:"

> *Ordered*, That the 22d day of February, 1862, be the day for a general movement of the land and naval forces of the United States against the insurgent forces. That especially the armies at and about Fortress Monroe, the Army of the Potomac, the Army of Western Virginia, near Munfordsville, Ky., the army and flotilla, at Cairo, and a naval force in the Gulf of Mexico, be ready to move on that day.
>
> That all other forces, both land and naval, with their respective Commanders, obey existing orders for the time, and be ready to obey additional orders when duly given
>
> That the heads of departments, and especially the Secretaries of War and of the Navy, with all their subordinates, and the General-in-Chief, with all other Commanders of land and naval forces, will severally be held to their strict and full responsibilities for prompt execution of this order.
>
> ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

As the reason for ordering a "*general* movement" on the day indicated may not be universally intelligible and has frequently been made a matter of wonderment by Gen. McClellan's partisans, a word on that head will not be out of place here. Shortly after coming into command of the Army of the Potomac, Gen. McClellan began to urge that all the armies of the Union should be put under the direction of a "single will." In his letter of October, 1861, addressed to the Secretary of War, we find him urging this with the utmost emphasis and even making it *an indispensable condition of any advance by the Army of the Potomac.*

> "It may still be," he writes, "that by introducing unity of action and design among the various armies of the land, by determining the courses to be pursued by the various Commanders under one general plan, transferring from the other armies the superfluous strength not required for the purpose in view, and thus reinforcing this main army, whose destiny it is to decide the controversy, *we may yet be able to move with a reasonable prospect of success before the Winter is fairly upon us.*"

Action, on *any* terms, being the supreme desire of the Government, Gen. McClellan was, on the 1st of November, invested with the control of all the armies of the United States as General-in-Chief. Bewildering though we find the retrospect of such impotence of ambition as inspired this man to take on his pigmy shoulders a burden which a colossus like Napoleon never attempted to bear—the task of at once personally directing the operations of an army of two hundred thousand men in an active campaign, and superintending the advance of half a dozen other armies arrayed along a front of five or six thousand miles—it remains, nevertheless, a fact of history.

Having been vested with the control of all the armies of the Republic, Gen. McClellan conceived the plan of a *simultaneous advance* of all these forces—a plan, which considering that the several armies were, as we have said, distributed along a front of five or six thousand miles, with lines of operation running through different climates and varying weather, was as impossible as it was puerile. At the wave of the baton of the mighty maestro the whole vast orchestra was to strike up. Until then, let all men hold their peace! In a word, we have here the first draft of that famous "anaconda" strategy, which planted a dozen different armies on as many lines of operation, all on the exterior circumference of the rebellion, leaving the rebels the enormous advantage of their interior position and giving them ample time to fortify at every point.

It was in view of this favorite plan of Gen. McClellan for a *simultaneous advance* along the whole line that the above Executive order directing a "general movement" on the 22d of February was issued. Gen. McClellan had constantly regarded this simultaneity of action as a condition without which there could be no advance, and all the long and wearisome delays of the Army of the Potomac and its perpetual postponements were saddled on the anaconda. "It was my intention," writes he, "that the various parts [of the plan] *should be carried out simultaneously*, or nearly so, along the whole line. If this plan was wise, and events have failed to prove that it was not, [?] *then it is unnecessary to defend any delay which would have enabled the Army of the Potomac to perform its share in the execution of the whole.*" He had promised, if made General-in-Chief, to assume the offensive before the 25th of November; but two months had been allowed to pass, and still no sign of activity. Those who are able to go back in memory to those days of darkness will remember the perilous condition in which we then were, with our foreign relations in the most delicate and menacing plight, the Government on the brink of bankruptcy, the capital in siege and the country in despair. It is this frightful state of things which Gen. McClellan now flippantly characterizes as "the excessive anxiety for an immediate movement of the Army of the Potomac *which had taken possession of the mind of the Administration.*" "Taken possession," forsooth? It was an imperious necessity! And it was to meet this necessity, and at the same time to embrace Gen. McClellan's views of a simultaneous advance, that the order for a general movement was fixed for one of our great national anniversaries.

II.

An *advance* having at length been decided on, it remained to determine the *line* by which this advance should be made, bearing in mind the double objectives of—1st, the rebel army at Manassas, and 2d, the rebel capital, Richmond.

It is quite certain that up to November Gen. McClellan held no other view of a forward movement than a direct advance on the enemy before him. At what time and by what counsels he altered his mind in this regard are points on which we have no information. But a change of purpose had meantime taken place, and when the President, four days after the promulgation of his General Order for an advance, issued Special War Order No. 1, directing a flanking movement on the rebel position at Manassas, it immediately appeared that he and Gen. McClellan held different views in regard to the line of operations to be taken up. The President's order is under date of Jan. 31, and reads as follows:

> *Ordered*, That all the disposable force of the Army of the Potomac, after providing safely for the defence of Washington, be formed into an expedition for the immediate object of seizing and occupying a point upon the railroad southwestward of what is known as Manassas Junction, all details to be in the discretion of the Commander-in-Chief, and the expedition to move before or the 22d day of February next.
>
> ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

The military character of the operation here indicated is obvious at a glance on the map. It was to be a turning movement on the enemy's right flank, by which a position on the rebel rear would be gained that would compel Johnston to come out of his works at Manassas and Centreville, and either give battle on open ground or beat an immediate retreat. It will also be observed that the President goes no further than to give the *mot d'ordre*—all the details of execution being left with Gen. McClellan.

Against this proposition Gen. McClellan set his face with a determination much stouter than the logic which he employed to support that determination. Having obtained permission to submit his objections to the plan, we find a long letter from him addressed to the Secretary of War, under date of Feb. 3, in which the question of the comparative advantages of a movement on the enemy at Manassas, or a transfer of his army to a base on the lower Chesapeake, is elaborately discussed. This is a problem of capital importance, and so we shall enter with some fullness into the analysis of his reasoning. We shall endeavor not to omit a single point of any weight or value.

We begin with the examination of his discussion as to attacking the enemy at Manassas—a project which Gen. McClellan had most unaccountably ceased to favor. As there was no proposition to make a *direct* attack on the intrenched rebel position, Gen. McClellan very properly confines his discussion to the question of the side by which the turning movement should be effected. He dismisses the project of an attack on their left flank (at Leesburgh and vicinity) by the observation that the attack on that flank "would involve a long line of wagon communication." We merely remark, in passing, that "*long*" is a relative term: it was certainly no longer than the enemy would have had to make in massing at Leesburgh to oppose him, and compared with the line he proposed for Buell's march by Cumberland Gap to Knoxville, it was *short* indeed. But we do not dwell on this, as the advantages of an attack on the enemy's right flank are evident to any military eye. Gen. McClellan's reasoning on this head we now proceed to consider.

At the outset of his discussion of a movement on the enemy at Manassas by the rebel right flank, Gen. McClellan makes certain admissions as to the advantages of such an attack, to which we call the particular attention of the reader, for we regard them as *decisive of the whole question as to the advantages of an attack on Manassas or a transfer of base to any point on the lower Chesapeake.*

> "Should we," says he, "attack his right flank by the line of the Occoquan, and a crossing of the Potomac below that river, and near his batteries, we could perhaps *prevent the junction of the enemy's right with his centre—we might perhaps destroy the former.*"

Observation 1. This would be a prodigious gain—one of the capital points of any strategic operation.

> "We would remove the obstructions to the navigation of the Potomac."

Observation 2. A consummation most devoutly to be wished!

> "Reduce the length of wagon transportation."

Observation 3. Very desirable thing to do.

> "And strike more directly his main railway communication."

Observation 4. The very purpose of the President's order. Planted across his communications, we should have compelled the enemy, ousted from his fortified stronghold, to fight a battle for them.

Gen. McClellan then proceeds to exhibit the character of the rebel line, and adds:

> "This brief sketch brings out in bold relief the great advantage possessed by the enemy in the strong central position he occupies, with roads diverging in every direction, and a strong line of defence, enabling him to remain on the defensive, with a small force on one flank, while he concentrates everything on the other for a decisive action."

Observation 5. It would be difficult to crowd into fewer words a more complete *inversion* of the actual relations of the two sides than is here conveyed, and it is a marvel to us how Gen. McClellan could venture on such a statement, if he ever conceived any man would read it map in hand. In the first place, the enemy did not occupy a "strong central position," nor a "central" position of any kind. The rebel line formed the arc of a circle *fifty-three miles in extent*, from below Belle Plain round to Leesburgh. *We* held a line *fifteen* miles in extent. A "central" or interior position is such a position as admits the side having it to effect a more rapid concentration of his force than the opposing force. It was *we*, therefore, that had the interior position. We go further, and say that if any man will lay before him the map of the continent, it would be impossible for him to find a situation where we could fight with so much advantage as in that we held in front of Washington, with the enemy occupying the position he did. Study the discussions of Jomini or the Archduke Charles on the theoretical principles of war, attempt to find a theatre in which all the advantages, whether as regards the question of the base of operations, of the figure of the base, of lines of communication or of lines of manœuvre, are thrown completely on one side, and *it would be impossible to find a more perfect realization of all the conditions than in that Gen. McClellan had between Washington and the enemy's position.* As regards the base, we had it at hand—the Potomac—that base strongly fortified, its figure forming an elbow, we on the reëntrant, both flanks secure. As regards the line of communications, we had *two railroads and two stone roads* "diverging in every direction"—these communications were perfectly secure, while those of the rebels, extremely extended (from Richmond to Manassas,) were directly menaced by a single flank march. As regards the strategic line of manœuvre, it was such as would certainly have divided the enemy's right from his centre, as Gen. McClellan himself admits. We proceed:

> "Should we place a portion of our force in front of Centreville, while the rest crosses the Occoquan, we commit the error of dividing our army by a very difficult obstacle, and by a distance too great to enable the two parts to support each other, should either be attacked by the masses of the enemy, while the other is held in check."

Observation 6. "We commit the error of dividing our army by a very difficult obstacle." The correctness of the military maxim against a division of force we freely and fully concede. But the interval (namely, from Sangster's to the Occoquan) is but four miles; and does not Gen. McClellan see that when we have a corps on the other side, this stream ceases to be an obstacle? Besides, having gained this position, the Occoquan would present precisely the same "obstacle" to the rebels that it did to us. "And by a distance too great to enable the two parts to support each other." True; but *not too great to reinforce each other in an action*, which is the important point. Gen. McClellan is grossly inconsistent in this whole reasoning: he objects to dividing his army by an interval of four *miles*, and proposes by his plan to divide it by an interval of two or three *days*—that is, from Washington to Urbana!

> "Our slow progress will enable him (the enemy) to divine our purpose and take measures accordingly."

Observation 7. Why should the progress be "slow?" This is pure assumption—the progress should *not* be slow under the conditions we have mentioned. Furthermore, if the period required to reach the enemy's position—one day's march—would give the enemy time to "divine our purpose," what shall we say of the opportunities afforded them by the time required to carry out *his* plan—namely, a transfer of base to the Rappahannock? This time, according to Gen. McClellan's own showing, and his own *experience*, is *one month*. We are to suppose the rebels simple enough not to "divine" in a month in the one case what they would "divine" in a day in the other case! This is courageous reasoning.

> "Assuming the success of this operation, and the defeat of the enemy as certain, the question at once arises as to the importance of the results gained. I think these results would be confined to the possession of the field of battle, the evacuation of the line of the upper Potomac by the enemy, and the moral effect of the victory; important results, it is true, but not decisive of the war, nor securing the destruction of the enemy's main army, for he could fall back upon other positions, and fight us again and again, should the condition of his troops permit."

Observation 8. A tactical victory in the field, the compulsory driving of the enemy back from their cherished position, the relief of the blockade of the Potomac, and the "*moral effect of the victory*," with the losses, disasters and demoralization that would have been inflicted on them—all of which Gen. McClellan admits were within his grasp, by the movement indicated—were we think, well worth the effort. Why, considering what a priceless boon such a result would have been at that time, the whole nation would have called him blessed! But it would not have been "decisive of the war"—such was the wildly puerile ambition that possessed him; and in order to end the war, he resolved to seek a theatre where it was perfectly evident beforehand and became a sad matter of fact afterward, that he would find all the obstacles there were at Manassas with none of its advantages! What this theatre was we now proceed to examine.

III.

> "The second base of operations available for the Army of the Potomac is that of the lower Chesapeake Bay, which affords the shortest possible land route to Richmond, and strikes directly at the heart of the enemy's power in the east. THE ROADS IN THAT REGION ARE PASSABLE AT ALL SEASONS OF THE YEAR."

Observation 1. "The roads in that region are passable at all seasons of the year." *It is on this enormous assumption that he bases the whole plan of campaign!* He proposes to embark his troops at Alexandria, go down the Chesapeake Bay, and up the Rappahannock to Urbana, or down to Fortress Monroe, with the view of there finding a passage to Richmond, where the roads would be "passable at all seasons." It is hard to tell where to begin answering a statement like that. How did he know the roads there were "passable at all seasons?" It would certainly be natural to conclude, from the mere physical geography of the region, that the roads are *not* "passable at all seasons." We have there precisely the physical conditions to make *im*passable roads—a region on the drainage and "divides" of rivers, where the streams, losing their force, spread out in swamps and bogs. But if, going beyond theoretical considerations, Gen. McClellan had taken the trouble to look at the map, he would have noticed, on the march of fifty miles from Urbana to Richmond, the "Dragon Swamp," and half a dozen other swamps, besides the Pamunky, the Matapony and the Chickahominy. On the Peninsula we need not say what he *would* have found: we know what he *did* find. It is melancholy to think that the fate of a campaign should be intrusted to a mind capable of such stupendous assumptions!

> "A movement in force on that line obliges the enemy to abandon his intrenched position at Manassas, in order to hasten to cover Richmond at Norfolk."

Observation 2. There is no doubt of this, but there is no doubt also that the rebels, by a double line of railroad, could reach the front of Richmond much sooner than Gen. McClellan could by water, for it took him a month; and when the rebels got inside their works at Richmond, in what respect would McClellan be better off than he was when they were at Manassas? He would be worse off, because he would be weaker and further from his base, while the rebels would be stronger, by concentration, and resting *on* their base.

> "Should we be beaten in a battle, we have a perfectly secure retreat down the Peninsula upon Fort Monroe, with our flanks perfectly covered by the fleet."

Observation 3. He was "beaten," and found his retreat so insecure, that Pope had to be put into a scrape to extricate him.

> "Should it be determined to operate from the lower Chesapeake, the point of landing which promises the most brilliant results is Urbana, on the lower Rappahannock. This point is easily reached by vessels of heavy draught; it is neither occupied or observed by the enemy—it is but one march from West Point, the key of that region, and thence but two marches to Richmond. A rapid movement from Urbana would probably cut off Magruder in the Peninsula, and enable us to occupy Richmond before it could be strongly reinforced. Should we fail in that, we could, with the coöperation of the navy, cross the James, and throw ourselves in rear of Richmond, thus forcing the enemy to come out and attack us, for his position would be untenable, with us on the southern bank of the river."

Observation 4. "This point is easily reached by vessels," &c. The "ease" with which such a transfer can be made, and the "brilliant rapidity" of such an operation—involving the collection of hundreds of vessels, the embarkation of the army, infantry, artillery, cavalry, ammunition, supplies, materiel, and their debarkation, with such meagre wharfage as a village like Urbana presents—are matters on which Gen. McClellan had afterwards some experience. How he spoke *then* we may see. Four months after Gen. McClellan had performed this operation and completed his "brilliant" campaign, it became necessary to move the army *back* to save the menaced capital, and here is the strain in which he then writes to Gen. Halleck:

> "I fear you will find very great delay in embarking troops and material at Yorktown and Monroe, both from want of vessels, and of facilities of embarkation; at least two additional wharves should at once be built at each place. I ordered two at the latter some (2) two weeks ago, but you countermanded the order.
>
> *With all the facilities at Alexandria and Washington,* (6) *six weeks about were occupied in embarking this army and its material.*
>
> *It is not possible for any one to place this army where you wish it, ready to move, in less than a month.*"

Now all this reasoning was just as cogent *before* Gen. McClellan went, if it had only occurred to him. And if it did not occur to him, it was *suggested* to him; but that was a time when his ears were shut to all suggestions.

"Would cut off Magruder in the Peninsula," etc. But would not Magruder have the ability to get beyond West Point as quick as McClellan could get over all the obstacles—swamps, the Pamunky, etc.—between Urbana and that point, where he would dispute the passage of the rivers, and fall back on the main force? "Thus forcing the enemy to come out and attack us, for his position would be untenable," etc. Richmond can stand a siege better from the south than the north side, for it then has as lines of communication the river, the canal and the railroad.

> "Should circumstances render it not advisable to land at Urbana, we can use Mobjack Bay; or, the worst coming to the worst, we can take Fort Monroe as a base, and operate with complete security, although with less celerity and brilliancy of results, up the Peninsula."

Observation 5. "The worst" *came* "to the worst." History records the result.

IV.

If the above reasoning be correct, it results that Gen. McClellan, in transferring his base from Washington to the lower Chesapeake, merely *shifted*, but did not *remove* the difficulty. *Cœlum non animum mutant qui trans mare currunt.* In running "across the sea," indeed, he changed his "sky," but not the task imposed upon him. It still met him in the face as knotty and more knotty than before. It was with an almost prophetic consciousness of this fact that President Lincoln, on the same day as that on which Gen. McClellan's letter is dated, sent to him the following note:

> Executive Mansion,
> Washington, Feb. 3, 1862.
>
> My Dear Sir: You and I have distinct and different plans for a movement of the Army of the Potomac. Yours to be done by the Chesapeake, up the Rappahannock to Urbana, and across land to the terminus of the railroad on the York River; mine to move directly to a point on the railroad southwest of Manassas.
>
> If you will give satisfactory answers to the following questions, I shall gladly yield my plan to yours:
>
> 1. Does not your plan involve a greatly larger expenditure of *time* and *money* than mine?
> 2. Wherein is a victory *more certain* by your plan than mine?
> 3. Wherein is a victory *more valuable* by your plan than mine?
> 4. In fact, would it not be *less* valuable in this: that it would break no great line of the enemy's communications, while mine would?
> 5. In case of disaster, would not a retreat be more difficult by your plan than mine?
>
> Yours, truly, ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

The sagacity of these queries is not less conspicuous than the compendious completeness with which they cover the whole ground. They were never answered, simply because they were and are unanswerable. But President Lincoln, feeling the weight of the maxim, that a General will do better following an inferior plan which is his *own* than a superior one which is the conception of another, and, above all, desirous that *some* move should be made, and willing to sacrifice any minor consideration to that end, allowed Gen. McClellan to have his own way. How this resulted, and how the eternal principles of military science vindicated themselves therein, will be made apparent in our next article.

Mr. George Thompson's Visit to America.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Suffer me to correct an impression, which I fear your remarks in the Times of yesterday will have made upon some of your readers, touching Mr. Geo. Thompson—an impression which would be as unjust to that noble man and valiant friend of America, as it would be ungenerous to the occasion of his visit to this country.

Whatever Mr. Thompson did or said "thirty years ago" worthy of rebuke, were better forgotten perhaps, with some other things of like remote periods, if for no other reasons than these—that a sufficient reward was meted out at the time, and that it is not wise to wake unpleasant memories, or to "stir bad blood" in those who should be friends. I say no more of the past; but if it be asked: What claim Mr. Thompson has *now* upon the cordial good-will and hospitality, not of any one clique or party, but of all loyal American citizens? I think I can supply some items toward an answer.

It is well known here that a number of gentlemen in England who knew America, and knowing loved, and loving dared defend her, formed a society having for its object the vindication of the American people in their attempts to suppress the rebellion. Heavy sums of money (not a penny of it American) were cheerfully subscribed; books, pamphlets, &c., were printed and scattered broadcast over the land; while in almost every city, town and village in Great Britain, meetings were held to discuss the question, and to evoke an expression of English feeling on the subject. With what effect is generally known in this country. Lord John Russell was constrained to confess that the popular feeling of England was with the North in the struggle, and the tone of the British Cabinet underwent a marked change.

Now, if the American people be disposed to award no higher acknowledgment to these efforts than that they were friendly, to that extent Mr. George Thompson merits their kindliest recognition, for he bore, far beyond all comparison, the lion's share in the work. The inspiration of the occasion made the man young again, and he almost flew throughout England and Scotland, to dispel ignorance, to subdue prejudice, to combat malice, that thus he might bring the good will and sympathy of the British people to the aid of America in the hour of her great need.

What I wish especially to be observed in this connection is, that *he did this not merely as an Abolitionist*; for Mr. Thompson had the sagacity to see very early in the struggle that human freedom was only one among the many solemn interests threatened by the rebellion; so that he climbed a higher platform, and lost merely party views and aims in a generous enthusiasm to sustain the American Government, not doubting that in the issue of the war the one great interest for which he had lived and labored would be found redeemed and consecrated by the fierce sacrament of blood.

Had your many readers been witnesses with me of Geo. Thompson's labors—how he sometimes dragged himself from a sick bed and cheerfully traveled hundreds of miles to address meetings which no other man could sway with such surpassing eloquence and power, and all this without a cent of reward; had they seen, as I have, vast assemblies rise under his appeals to demand that rebel ram-building should be stopped, then I am sure there would be no lack of honor to the noble man who is amongst us for a time. However this may be, whether the American people evince their esteem for such a man or not, one thing is sure—the rebels and their friends in England *dread* him more than any other man in Europe, and perhaps this is the higher compliment of the two.

I am yours, &c.,

J. H. RYLANCE.

Rector of St. Paul's, Cleveland, Ohio.

February 10, 1864.

NEW BOOKS.

DALETH; OR, THE HOMESTEAD OF THE NATIONS. Egypt Illustrated. By EDWARD L. CLARK. 8vo. Boston: TICKNOR & FIELDS.

This beautiful book is a fine specimen of what the French call *Livres de luxe*—works produced in a style which shows that the gratification of a cultivated taste has been aimed at, rather than deference to the usual prudential considerations that limit the outlay incurred in the "getting up" of a volume. The paper and print leave nothing to be desired, and the illustrations, nearly one hundred in number, including wood cuts and chromo-lithographs of great beauty, reproduce the modern scenery and antiquities of Egypt, either from photographs or other sources of equal authenticity. The book itself is not the dry record of a traveler's progress from day to day. Mr. CLARK, with whose name we are not familiar, but who writes like a practiced author, has been deeply impressed by a visit to the land where the Nile

"Flows through hushed old Egypt and its sands,
Like some grave mighty thought, threading a dream—"

and the present volume is an attempt to impart to others the vivid realization of primeval historic times, for which the Egyptian remains afford such unexampled and unique materials. The title is taken from the ancient Hebrew Letter Daleth, signifying a door. It is adopted by the writer to typify the view he takes of the world's progress, according to which—"From whatever country we look back along the pathway of the arts and sciences, in the dim distance tower the mighty gateways of Egypt—the homestead of the nations—beneath which the rites of religion and the blessings of civilization have passed out into the world; and with grateful respect we confess that on the banks of the Nile stands the true Daleth of the nations." This idea is the key-note of the book, and is expressed with less limitation than exact truth would require. How a country that never sent out a colony can be called the Homestead of Nations is not obvious. No one can now dispute the antiquity of Egyptian civilization; but that it was the source and parent of all others, in the sense assumed by the writer, is far less certain. Mainly created and influenced by the physical features of the land when it was evolved, the civilization of Egypt never possessed that energetic and procreative character necessary to extend its ascendancy over other nations and countries. The "Wisdom of the Egyptians" was always a sealed book to other races, and though the Greeks, with a natural love of the marvelous, were prone to exaggerate their obligations to this recondite source, the most profound modern research tends to limit materially the views they entertained on the subject, and later discoveries show conclusively that the true "motives" of their fine art came not from Egypt, but from the Semitic races of Western Asia, while their literature can scarcely be said to exhibit a single trace of African influence.

In the useful arts, indeed, the progress of the Egyptians afford continual matter for surprise; but the idea of derivation from one nation to another has been carried too far. We see at the present day how like wants give rise to like suggestions, and expedients for supplying them; and the same process has been constantly at work in the world's history from the most ancient time. Considering, therefore, that Mr. CLARK pushes further than facts will justify his theory of Egypt's all-pervading parentage, there is ample room for the study of a life-time in the archaeological remains and unvarying natural peculiarities that characterize that land of ancient might and mystery. The enthusiasm that fires the zeal of others with a spark of its own fervor is eminently a quality of Mr CLARK's book, and renders it admirably adapted for an introduction to the study. His own personal experience has been supplemented by research among the best authorities, from whom the facts are derived. They owe their setting to the author, and are so arranged as to furnish an elaborate and glowing picture of the land and its marvels of the old Pharaonic era, or more modern time.

SORDELLO—STRAFFORD—CHRISTMAS EVE AND EASTER DAY. By ROBERT BROWNING. 12mo. Boston: TICKNOR & FIELDS.

This handsome volume completes Messrs. TICKNOR & FIELDS' reprint of ROBERT BROWNING's poetical works. Its contents, though now first presented to the American public, are not the latest in the order of time of the author's writings. His growing popularity it is that causes a demand for poems formerly passed over as little likely to meet with success. Mr. BROWNING has gradually found an audience educated to estimate his merits. He has never gone out of his way to seek popular applause, but has kept on his appointed course, undeterred by years of neglect and misconstruction of his poetical creed; and must now deeply enjoy the satisfaction of meeting in his life-time with the appreciation that is too often a garland flung on the hearse of writers who are in advance of their own generation. The poems contained in this volume have been too long known to his admirers to need criticism at the present day, if not so widely circulated as some of his other writings. *Strafford* was brought on the stage by Mr. MCCREADY, but did not prove very popular as an acting play. The subtle psychology displayed in *Sordello* has always rendered it a favorite with the few, though, perhaps, from the same cause, it has been accused of unintelligibility by the multitude. The volume is dedicated to JOHN FOSTER, "the friend of thirty years;" and a notice—in which Mr. BROWNING expresses his gratitude to Messrs. TICKNOR & FIELDS, and does his best to assure them the right of republication of all his works, present and to come—testifies to the liberality of his American publishers.

THE HAND-BOOK OF CALISTHENICS AND GYMNASTICS. By J. MADISON WATSON. With Illustrations. 8vo. New-York: SCHERMERHORN, BANCROFT & CO.

This is the most elaborate attempt yet made to apply practically to educational purposes the great truths of physiology, relating to physical culture and training. These facts, though universally recognized by science, have too often remained a dead letter, and the education of the masses has been carried on not only in neglect, but in absolute contradiction and opposition to the vitally important considerations deducible from them. Mr. WATSON's object is to strengthen the lungs and every portion of the muscular system by appropriate exercises that shall at once be pleasing, healthful and invigorating, conducted by simple means, within the reach of every school and family. The first division, entitled "Vocal Gymnastics," relates to the subject of respiration, the management of the voice, and the theory and practice of elocution, based on physiological and anatomical data. The second, "Calisthenics," embraces the manual exercises, games, &c., adapted to the purposes of primary instruction, with appropriate music. The third portion, "Gymnastics," continues the same subject, with more advanced lessons and apparatus, rendering it a complete instruction-book of exercises that develop the lungs, the voice, the organs of speech, the joints, the sinews and the muscles. Numerous illustrations render clear the instructions of the teacher, and the work has evidently been prepared by one who is conscious of the requirements of the learner, and has studied the most effectual way of meeting and supplying them. To those in authority, whose influence would be effectual in promoting the circulation of this book, it becomes a positive duty so to do by every means in their power. All who have the physical welfare of the human race at heart, and understand how powerless the intellect is to contend against the burden of a feeble and emaciated frame, are equally interested in its teachings, and answerable, each in his own sphere, however small it be, for the consequences of neglecting them.

AN INTRODUCTION TO MUNICIPAL LAW—Designed for General Readers, and for Students in Colleges and Higher Schools. By JOHN NORTON POMEROY, Counselor at Law. 8vo. New-York: D. APPLETON & CO.

The present eventful times are bringing into unaccustomed prominence whole classes of questions and subjects that were once "shelved" as no longer matters that needed discussion. They show the necessity that exists for every nation to keep its intellectual armor bright. Our highest systems of education have been fatally negligent of the duty of imparting a knowledge of the principles that lie at the root of all law and social order, written or traditional, involving the disposal of questions that most seriously affect the national life and welfare, now under discussion by parties too often all too slenderly furnished for the occasion. To remove this reproach from our educated classes is the object of Mr. POMEROY's work. "Its aim is to explore somewhat, though not in a merely antiquarian spirit, the sources of the law of England and America—to disclose salient points of contact between jurisprudence and history—to bring out into relief the vital and organizing principles of the system, and to suggest some comparisons between the methods and results of different national legislations." Merely professional works, as the *Commentaries* of BLACKSTONE and CHANCELLOR KENT, however admirably adapted for the fulfillment of their more special purpose, naturally do not serve an object for which they were never intended. Mr. POMEROY first takes up the law as now existing, shows its external forms, and the various means by which its rules become clothed with a compulsive character. He then traces the national sources from which many of its more important principles are drawn. The vast field of inquiry gone over in this survey may be estimated when it is considered that the origin of American and English law cannot be properly investigated without a competent knowledge of the Anglo-Saxon laws and institutions, the Feudal system, the Roman law, and the maritime codes of the middle ages. On all these topics Mr. POMEROY, as far as a non-professional reader can judge, shows himself to be perfectly at home, and everywhere furnishes the latest results of inquiry from the most trustworthy sources. This leads to the practical inferences deducible from the previous course of study. These are displayed in "Outlines of our Municipal Law," including "Persons and Personal Rights," "Property," its obligations and the rules that governs its acquisition and distribution, and the law of contracts. Under the first head are discussed the status of Slavery and the general principles which have regulated it. The constitutional power of the Government in relation to the limitation of personal rights, by the promulgation of military and martial law, &c. The importance of basing action on these impending topics, not on temporary expediency, but on the firm foundation of acknowledged principle, is obvious to all, and Mr. POMEROY's work, besides its general value, has an immediate bearing on these and many other subjects that meet us in every newspaper, and are current topics of discussion wherever men assemble together. As there is no book to compete with this manual in existence, we cannot doubt that its value will be fully recognized, and the author repaid for his laborious and acceptable work.

PRIVATE MILES O'REILLY, FORTY-SEVENTH Regiment New-York Volunteers—His Life and Adventures, Songs, Services and Speeches. Illustrated handsomely by MULLEN. New-York: CARLETON.

It is too late to inquire whether this be a good book or not. It had its reputation established before being issued in book form; and that it will have a wide circulation, is very certain. It appeals largely, though perhaps coarsely, to the sympathies of three powerful classes—the soldiery, the sailors of our navy, and the politicians of all classes and parties. It seems at home with all, and is evidently from the pen of a man who has had large and varied experience in American public life and the public service. Many of its humorous songs will enjoy much more than the ephemeral life for which they were originally destined; and of its serious lyrics, the war has yet produced few things finer than the picture of "A Review," the "Song of the Soldiers," and the lines commencing "Men who have in many a battle." As a hand-book of city, State and national politics, the work appeals to every "inside politician," as evidently the work of an "insider." There is intimate personal knowledge of the men and things talked about all through the book; and a free use of personalities is the leading characteristic in every chapter. "Miles" seems at home with Admiral DU PONT and his iron-clad Captains on board the monitors in front of Charleston; but quite equally at home in Tammany Hall or the Democratic State Convention. While in the White House, and in pleasant confab with "the Cabinet and foreign Ministers," his good humor—which is in three parts made up of Irish independence—never deserts him for a moment. On the whole, "Miles" is a success, and therefore presumably deserves to succeed. The publisher describes himself in many pathetic advertisements as totally unable to supply the rapid demand for the book, which is already in its third edition; and doubtless amongst all our armies in the field, the contribution of this distinguished "high private" to the literature of the age will be received with favor.

AUTOBIOGRAPHY, CORRESPONDENCE, &c., OF LYMAN BEECHER, D.D. Edited by CHARLES BEECHER. With illustrations. In two volumes. 12mo, Vol. I. New-York: HARPER & BROTHERS.

This bulky volume is a flagrant instance of a literary offence now too commonly committed. It contains a most multifarious collection of materials—letters, dialogues, extracts from sermons, reminiscences, journals, &c., of Dr. BEECHER and various members of his family, brought together with a view to illustrate the private and public life of that distinguished pulpit orator and divine. Each of his children has contributed to the stock, and so ample is the amount of matter thus accumulated, that in proper hands a vivid and effective portraiture might be drawn from it that would illustrate not only the subject of the biography, but also the social and religious life of New-England at the commencement of the present century. It seems, however, that each reader is expected to do for himself what should have been the task of a competent editor, and the whole heterogenous mass of raw material is thrown before the public with no selection or suppression, and but little attempt at arrangement. Posterity is too busy to cherish a very lively interest in the domestic concerns of any except a few "foremost men." Dr. BEECHER can scarcely be reckoned among them, and the true lesson afforded by his life and labors is apt to be overlaid by the babble of the nursery and the gossip of the household and farm that is allowed to encumber this book. As the father of a remarkable race, Dr. BEECHER will probably be longer remembered than by his own deeds, though the story of his life and progress from the plough to the pulpit would be full of interest if properly told, and may be considered as eminently typical and American in all its distinctive features. As a family characteristic, must be noticed a remarkable absence of the shrinking dread of publicity—the fear of irrelevant intrusion—that is a dominating principle in most minds of refinement and culture. This whole work is compiled, apparently, in the total absence of any such feeling; and in the publication of the private letters of a lady yet living, where to the ear of a father she pours out the inmost sorrows of her soul almost too sacred even for his cognizance, we cannot but remark a departure from the ordinary decencies of reticence at once inexplicable and astounding. Another volume will complete the work, which can only be viewed as a foundation of a structure that needs completion from another hand.

GILEAD; OR, THE VISION OF ALL SOUL'S HOSPITAL. An Allegory. By Rev. J. HYATT SMITH. 12mo. New-York: C. SCRIBNER.

The Allegory of the Christian life was so eminently exemplified by BUNYAN, "the inspired dreamer," in his undying work, that all who come after him in the same walk run the risk of comparison with his unique original. There are, however, various modes of treatment of which the subject is capable, and Dr. SMITH presents us with one that is highly suggestive. He exemplifies in allegory the sham and the real of religion and the Christian life, but owes nothing to any predecessor. With much of the antique raciness of style, his book ranks him high among practical religious writers.

LITERARY GOSSIP.

—A curious instance of the all-pervading influence and vigilance of the Imperial Government of France is shown in Messrs. DIDOT's great Biographical Dictionary *Nouvelle Biographie Generale*, which has been in course of publication in Paris for the last ten or twelve years. The volume containing "NAPOLEON" has been kept back since 1861, that justice might be done to the illustrious name, and now appears tardily with a "Biography of NAPOLEON, his Dynasty and the Members of the Bonaparte Family," filling nearly four hundred closely printed pages. The life of NAPOLEON I. is ostensibly written by M. RAPETTI, but evidently draws its inspiration from a higher source. It deals less with the warlike aspects of his reign than with his civil policy in regard to France and Europe, and in connection with the *Life of Louis Napoleon* may be considered an authorized exposition of the *Idées Napoleoniennes* that have proved of so much vitality in the hands of the "Nephew of his Uncle." An interesting literary article is a sketch of the "Bibliographic Napoleonienne," in 20 pages. The writers say that the mass of works in different languages written on the subject of NAPOLEON, his character, wars, institutions, government, &c., is already so vast that it is impossible for any person to master it, or even acquire a knowledge of its extent. It gives a *catalogue raisonné* of about two hundred of the leading books relating to his career, but which only form a very small portion of the whole number extant.

—Sir J. EMERSON TENNANT'S new work, just published by Messrs. LONGMAN, *The Story of the Guns*—a book written for popular reading—shows how general is the interest felt on the great artillery questions of the day, which it aims to render interesting and intelligible to the million. Unfortunately, Sir JAMES, instead of an impartial historian, has shown himself a decided partisan of Mr. WHITWORTH's system. Sir WILLIAM ARMSTRONG's friends are loud in their complaints of the injustice done to his inventions, and the historian of Ceylon is not likely to increase his reputation by his recent book.

—The first part of the reproduction by photolithography of the first folio *Shakespeare* has just appeared. The photographic impressions are taken from the best pages of his copies, one in the British Museum, and the other belonging to Lord ELLESMERE. The publication is superintended by Mr. HOWARD STAUNTON, the editor of the "Library Shakespeare" recently published by Messrs. RUTLEDGE. As the copy presents an absolute identity with the original, it offers to Shakesperian critics all that the possession of the much coveted folio itself could do. The price is apparently high for a work of the kind, £8, equivalent at present rates to about eighty dollars. As a fine copy of the original is worth about fifteen hundred dollars, the disproportion may not be so very great. There are now in private and public libraries in the United States at least twenty copies of this highest-priced of English books, the whole number of which in existence is probably under one hundred.

—The statistics of the newspaper press of Great Britain for the present year, show a total of 1,250 newspapers now existing, thus divided: England, 919; Wales, 37; Scotland, 140; Ireland, 140; British Isles, 14; of daily papers, 72 are published, two-thirds in England; Wales only supports a single daily paper, Scotland 9 and Ireland 14. These figures show an increase in ten years of one-half. The entire number of Magazines, including quarterly reviews, &c., is 537—of these 196 are of a decidedly religious character, leaving 341 to represent literature, science and art. Previous to the war, the number of newspapers in the United States was estimated at about 3,000.

—As a step in bibliographical progress may be noticed the first successful attempts at printing on vellum in this country. The earliest actual specimens executed were three copies of a rare Cromwellian tract, *The Soldier's Pocket Bible*—a little manual of Scripture texts, drawn up for the use of the Commonwealth Army, and reprinted by Mr. GEORGE LIVERMORE, from one of the two known copies that are extant. It consists of three or four leaves only. The vellum copies were printed by HAUGHTON, of Cambridge, at the well-known Riverside press. More recently, Prof. ALLEN, of the University of Pennsylvania, has caused two copies of his *Life of Philidor* to be printed on vellum, at the office of SHERMAN & Co., of Philadelphia. It forms a post-octavo volume of some 200 pages, so is a considerable specimen of this elegant application of the typographic art. We have not heard how far these specimens have overcome the difficulties presented by the material; but both in England and France, all attempts at producing an article like the delicate soft vellum of a rich cream color, or ivory hue, employed by the Italian printers of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, have failed, and the secret of its manufacture may be considered one of the lost arts. Even the bibliographical enterprise of Dr. DIBDEN failed before the difficulties of a vellum impression of any of his works. He commenced to print a single copy of his *Typographical Antiquities of England* in this style, but abandoned the attempt when a few sheets had been executed, and the unique copy of this specimen, as far as it was proceeded with, is now in the choice library of an amateur at Providence, R. I.

—Of all modern illustrated books, Messrs. HACHETTE's edition of *Don Quixotte*, with the designs of GUSTAVE DORE, is perhaps the most sumptuous. This artist, whom *Dante, Wandering Jew*, &c., have made known wherever art is recognized, is said to have spent two years in Spain, expressly to fit himself for the undertaking by the most careful studies of the national characteristics displayed by the country and its inhabitants. The work forms two noble folio volumes, and the illustrations, of various sizes and styles, are nearly five hundred in number. DORE's ideal of the hero of Cervantes and his Squire is objected to by some critics, as scarcely equal to the conception of the author; but all do justice to the boundless wealth of imagination displayed in the series of drawings. They form a complete romantic panorama of Spanish life and scenery, seen under the startling contrasts of light and shade, and characterized by the masterly handling of the artist. He has created a school of engravers, by his vigorous style of drawing, who now produce effects never yet deemed possible on wood, and which no other designer ever attempted. In mechanical execution the *Don Quixotte* is equal to the best English books, while the artistic talent exerted is far beyond anything that England has to show of a similar character. The high price of the work, which sells for about one hundred dollars, has not prevented the importation of a considerable number of copies, to supply the wants of our amateurs of fine books.

—The large sums now realized for works of art and choice books, have had the effect of bringing into the market many collections whose owners are tempted to realize at current prices. The recent auction sale of a library consigned from New-Orleans to Mr. J. COOLEY's establishment in Broadway, resulted in higher rates for the illustrated books than any former experience could parallel. The same auctioneer is now preparing the catalogue of a library to be sold in the latter part of the present month, that from the splendid and magnificent array of choice books it presents, is certain to attract great attention. One of the lots is an original copy of AUDUBON's folio work on American Birds, now for a long time entirely out of the market, and in great demand for the public libraries of Europe.

—An interesting question connected with the laws of copyright is now under discussion in Germany. The time is approaching (November 9th, 1867) when the copyrights of the Works of GOETHE, SCHILLER, WIELAND, RICHTER and HERDER will expire, and of course, they will then become common property, open to the enterprise of any one. The representatives of Saxe Weimar, in the Germanic Diet, have proposed to lengthen the duration of the copyright privilege for ten years additional; but a majority of the States seem unwilling to grant this concession, and some of the members express their opinion that the protection already granted is sufficient, and that it is time the nation should enjoy the benefit arising from free competition in the productions of their classical authors. If the heirs of these great writers participated in the benefits of the proposed extension, it would be the most powerful argument in its favor; but this is not stated, and it is most likely that the great publishing house of BARON COTTA, which has almost monopolized German classical literature, is the party most interested in the question.

—Mr. SCRIBNER will have ready, during the coming Spring, the first volume of Dr. LANGE's *Theological and Homiletical Commentary on the New Testament*, containing the Gospel of Matthew. The English translation is edited by Dr. PHILIP SCHAFF. The thoroughness and exhaustive character of Dr. LANGE's work is so generally acknowledged, that it will probably supersede the existing New Testament commentaries, there being none that can be compared with it in adaptation to the wants of the minister or theological student.

—By reference to the advertisement of the publishers, in another column, it will be seen that 5,000 copies of the exquisite poems of JEAN INGELOW have been sold in this country. When we consider that this poet was entirely unknown to fame when her volume was first published, this circulation must be considered not only very large, but as altogether due to the sterling merits of the volume itself.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Annual Commencement at Bellevue Hospital Medical College.

On Thursday the Academy of Music was crowded to its utmost extent with a most brilliant and fashionable audience to witness the third commencement of the Bellevue Hospital Medical College. Long before the hour of opening, the Academy was filled and hundreds were turned away unable to gain even standing-room. The exercises were commenced by the "Wedding March," the orchestra under the lead of Mr. CARL BERGMAN, after which the opening prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. BEACH. The President of the College, Prof. ISAAC E. TAYLOR, then conferred the degree of Doctor of Medicine on the following gentlemen:

Joseph H. Reynolds, of Illinois; Chas. L. George; of New-York; Stebbins Foskett, of Massachusetts; Edwin N. Colt, Jr., of New-York; Stain H. McCann, of Kentucky; C. H. Sayres, of Cuba; M. Everett Dwight, of New-York; Chas. I. Dutton, of Ohio; Abner Morton, of Missouri; Benj. F. Mott, of Ohio; M. Walcott, of New-York; Wm. E. Roberts, of District of Columbia; Jas. Ruggles, Jr., of New-York; Bey Tappan, Jr., Geo. E. Walton, Geo. Gamble of Ohio; Genis H. Franklin, of New-York; David Monroe, of New-York; Wm. E. Schenck, Wm. B. Lane, of New-Jersey; Wm. M. Tuttle, of Missouri; Ed. R. Wheeler, of Massachusetts; Jos. H. Clutteden, of New-York; Jas. Y. Tuttle, of New-York; Oliver G. Sherman, Tennessee; Robert E. Parker, Kentucky; G. Augustus Pretzmier, New-York; Jos. Dennison, Nova Scotia; Jno. W. McCott, Kentucky; M. C. McCausland, Canada; Henry A. Inbors, Maryland; Wm. G. Harrison, Jr., Maryland; Alphonso D. Rockwell, Ohio; Jos. D. Little, New-York; Wesley C. Earle, New-York; Myron M. Wheeler, New-York; Alonzo D. Burchett, Pennsylvania; Jos. G. Rodgers, Indiana; Israel Pryor, New-York; Robert F. Brooks, Ohio; Wm. J. Brandon, Tennessee; Henry C. Ely, Michigan; Thos. C. Bradford, Ohio.; Oscar Britton, Jr., Ohio; Thatcher S. Hanchet, Massachusetts; Lewis D. Castentine, Kentucky; N. B. Crawford, Illinois; M. M. Wyckoff, New-York; Oscar A. Lewis, of Indiana; Thos. R. Cooley, of New-York; Robert H. Cook, of Indiana; John Kerker, of Western Virginia; Saml. B. Church, of New-Jersey; Watson Porter and S. Wesleburn, of Nova Scotia; Alex. Lowe, of California; Charles R. Melden, of New-Jersey; Gilbert Fixten, Pennsylvania; Wm. H. Hamson, of Wisconsin; Wm. Beebe, of Ohio; Franklin Booth, of New-Jersey; Wm. T. Lusk, of New-York; Peter Moffats of Canada; Geo. A. Fassette, of Vermont; J. R. Robinson, of New-York; T. R. Whittemore, of Massachusetts; Geo. C. Lawson, of New-York; John T. Cole, of Massachusetts; J. M. Viele and G. B. Perry of New-Hampshire; R. H. Baker, of Ill., S. B. Dubois, of N.Y.; W. G. Warner, Indiana; L. O. Cortelyou, New-York; Jno. W. Long, Ohio; J. Joshua Edwards, California; Wm. G. Stevenson, New-York; Edward W. Jenks, Vermont; G. H. Marvin, New-York; Dr. W. Bonebrake, Pennsylvania; G. W. Emerson, Massachusetts; H. P. Wagner, Ohio; L. L. Toger, New-York; J. B. Dorne, Indiana; F. Livermore, Massachusetts; M. Levy, Canada; J. K. Birkebyle, Maryland; J. S. Underwood, Illinois; J. H. Putnam, R. B. Brownell, Connecticut; D. B. Tallman, New-York; A. T. Soule, California; E. P. Miller, New-York, J. T. Young, District of Columbia; Charles R. Metlar, Nova Scotia.

Diplomas were also given to be forwarded to the families of EUGENE O'ROOME, of New-York, and CHARLES E. HARRIS, of Nova Scotia, lately deceased. The President, in the presentation, paid a beautiful and feeling tribute to their worth and many good qualities. Prof. AUSTIN FLINT delivered the address to the graduates, congratulating them that they had finished their studies, and were now members of the profession, and assuring them that, though they were now to be separated after so long a period of constant intercourse, the good wishes of the Faculty would always be with them. His remarks were listened to with great attention, and received with applause. The Valedictory was then delivered by WILLIAM T. LUSK, of the Graduating Class. It was a very able, thorough and scholarly production, and was very well received. A magnificent basket of flowers was sent him during his speech. Hon. SIMEON DRAPER, President of the Board of Trustees, GEORGE F. TALLMAN, Esq., and Rev. Dr. CHEEVER, of the Board of Trustees, also made excellent speeches, which were received with much enthusiasm.

The Alumni of this and other medical colleges, and very many prominent citizens, were on the stage, and added dignity to the occasion.

Naval Movements.

INTERNATIONAL COURTESY.

The King of Italy has awarded the Cross of Commander of the Order of St. Maurice and Lazarus to Mr. BARNEY, Collector of the Port of New-York, and to Admiral PAULDING, of the Navy-yard, for the prompt assistance rendered by these gentlemen to the iron-clad frigate *Re d'Italia*, when she was grounded at Barnegat. Mr. BARNEY and Admiral PAULDING are the only Americans who have been knighted of the Order of Commander of St. Maurice and Lazarus.

THE MERRIMAC'S VICTIMS.

All efforts to raise the five war vessels, sunk at Norfolk, have ceased, rumor says, not to be resumed again. The *Cumberland*, which was struck by the *Merrimac*, cannot be raised under any circumstances. Three or four of the small vessels have been brought to the surface, but none of the large ones. About $18,000 have been realized from the sale of materials taken from the wrecks.

LATEST ORDER.

The Navy Department has ordered Assistant Surgeon B. F. Redder to the New-York Navy-yard; Lieut.-Commander E. E. Stone to command *Chippewa*; Assistant Surgeon A. W. H. Hawkins to the Philadelphia Naval Asylum; First Assistant Engineer E. Marsland to special duty in New-York; Lieut. J. A. Doyle to special duty in Baltimore, Md.

DETACHED.

Lieut.-Commander T. C. Harris, from the *Chippewa*, and ordered North; Passed Assistant Surgeon Somerset Robinson, from the New-York Navy-yard, and ordered to the *Cyane*; Surgeon W. Johnson, Jr., from the *Cyane*, and ordered home; Lieut.-Commander Wm. Whitehall, from ordnance duty at Washington Navy-yard, and waiting orders; Assistant Surgeon T. Wolverton, from the Naval Hospital at Chelsea, Mass., and ordered to special duty as Assistant to the Fleet-Surgeon of the West Gulf Blockading Squadron; Assistant Surgeon J. H. Macomber, from the *Osceola*, and ordered to the Naval Hospital at Chelsea, Mass.; Third Assistant Engineers M. A. Sutherland, F. A. Bisset, J. H. Senary, and E. D. Leavitt, from the *Marblehead*, and ordered to special duty at New-York; Assistant Surgeon F. B. A. Lewis, from the *St. Louis*, and ordered home; Assistant Surgeon E. A. Mathews, from the *Lancaster*, and ordered home.

RESIGNED.

Midshipmen J. W. Kerr, A. S. Vost, and Nelson Taylor, of the Naval Academy, Newport, R. I.

Mission Stations.

For twenty-nine years the City Tract Society has been engaged in missionary effort in this City. As its name imports, it was primarily instituted for the purpose of promoting the interests of religion, chiefly by the circulation of tracts, and therefore it is often confounded with the American Tract Society. But the City Tract Society is not a publishing concern; it does not make nor sell books; it is really a missionary society; its agents go forth as truth-bearers into the tenement-houses, the hospital, the prison, the asylum, the immigrant depot, the military rendezvous and the ship, meeting every man as a brother, and with words of love and deeds of kindness, seeking to draw souls into the way of life. Simple in plan, unostentatious in appearance, it has noiselessly and steadily held on its way, increasing its means and instrumentalities, and extending its influence and adapting its system to the varying wants of its field of labor.

The migration of the churches from the lower part of the City, and the changes that have taken place in the character of the population, have gradually led to the establishment of what are called Mission Stations; and to show the nature and extent of the work as carried in on connection with these stations, and give some illustrations of its practicability and success, and furnish reasons for a more liberal encouragement and a permanent endowment of it, is the design of this and of a few short articles which may follow.

In the neighborhood of the Battery, once the aristocratic quarter, we find warehouses and offices, and on the first blocks in Greenwich-street, formerly inhabited by the Schermerhorns, and Edgars and Boltons, and such like names, we meet with the emigrant boarding-house and the tenement-house, crowded with men, women and children, each and all of them needing instruction, and care, and control, if we would have them become useful members of society.

Many of the throngs that jostle us on the sidewalks are recent immigrants, and the law that guides us in reference to our duty to these is found on the great statute book of the world, in these words: "The stranger that dwelleth with you shall be unto you as one born among you, and thou shalt love him as thyself, for ye were strangers in the land."

At No. 27 Greenwich-street, on the second floor of a dwelling-house, we find a room, perhaps, 20 by 50 feet, plainly furnished, where 125 persons may be seated. Here the tract missionary gathers in on the Sabbath often as many as 200 children, when the place becomes so crowded no more can find admittance. Then, there is the regular preaching of the gospel on the Sabbath, and through the week, and other services for old and young, held at various times.

Often the passer-by is attracted by the singing, and stealing in quietly, finds a seat, is made welcome, becomes interested, finds himself among friends, repeats his visit, and at length yields to the persuasive influences of the truth, and becomes a new man.

A few years ago a man was found on the Battery, in a wretched and well nigh hopeless condition, mentally and physically; he was gently and faithfully treated, and invited to the mission station. He came, and there received sympathy and encouragement. Despair, which had fast been settling down upon his soul, gave place to hope; he was respected as a man; self-honor was stimulated. He was soon enabled to resume his place in society, and maintain himself and family in respectability and comfort.

When the tract visitor first met with him, he had already squandered in dissipation and folly $25,000; and the tract then given him, entitled "Will you be Saved?" he has carefully preserved, and now has it, framed, and hanging up in his room, as a memento of his experience.

His wife with wonder saw the evident change and testified to its genuineness, and soon accompanied her husband to the mission to see how such things were brought about, and there, satisfied with all she learned, and convinced of the right way, she united cordially with her companion in seeking true wisdom and following the word of God.

Since the establishment of this station, known as the First Ward Mission, in 1852, probably as many as 100 have given creditable evidence of being radically changed in heart and life, and regard that humble place as indissolutely connected with the commencement of their new and upward course. Of the hopeful converts at this mission, one has entered the City missionary service; two have been ordained as ministers of the gospel; two are licensed as preachers, and one is now pursuing a course of study, and another is contemplating the same.

In the Fifth Ward we have a mission room on the second floor of the store No. 147 Duane-street, which will hold about 200 persons. At this place a variety of services are appointed, both in English and German, for children and adults, and considerable numbers of all classes avail themselves of the privileges here afforded.

The colored people, so numerous in the Fifth Ward, have long been the objects of our regard, and meetings of interest have been carried on among them.

Opposite the City Prison, in the Sixth Ward, at No. 110 Centre-street, we are pleased to see a light, airy, pleasant room, 22 by 65 feet, where faithful, laborious, self-denying men and women have toiled these many years to gather in, and reclaim, and save the wandered and the lost.

Only recently, a man, greatly respected and beloved, who had lived and labored with great assiduity in the Sixth Ward, as the Tract Missionary for twenty-eight years, was called away to his rest and his reward.

In ten years, it appears from the records, 1,500 persons have been induced to attend the services in the Sixth Ward Mission; 2,000 children have been gathered into the Sabbath-school; 63 persons have been hopefully converted; one is preaching the Gospel, and one is now studying for the ministry.

The missionary and his coadjutors go forth as members of the Christian Church, and when they are at work, it is not so much the society that is engaged, as it is the church of which they are a part. We have no care to magnify the society; no claim, no originality for its plan; we ask no precedence or preference above or beyond others; as the Divine founder of Christianity went about doing good, we are trying to imitate His example. We wish all who bear the Christian name to unite with us, and so multiply the industry of Christianity till it is seen and felt by all men, to embody the beneficence and the living energy of Christ himself. There is work enough for all; we can give a field to every man, and woman, and child, where faithful exertion will be sure to reap its appropriate harvest. J.

The Twentieth Colored Regiment Ready to March.

The Twentieth Regiment United States Colored Volunteers, now quartered at Riker's Island, will embark to-morrow morning from this City on their way to the field. The regiment will march down Fifth-avenue, at 11 o'clock, to Fourteenth-street, down Fourteenth-street to Union-square, in front of the Union League Club House, where President KING, of Columbia College, will make the presentation address, which will be responded to by Col. M. B. BARTRAM. An address from the ladies, written on parchment by HENRY T. TUCKERMAN, will be presented with the colors, which are of the most costly description. Invitations have been extended to Major-Gen. DIX, Major-Gens. HANCOCK, BURNSIDE, ANDERSON, STANNARD, Gen. JACKSON, and a large number of other military men, who will be present. A full band of forty pieces from Governor's Island has been chosen to furnish the music. This is one of the finest bands in the army. After receiving the colors and partaking of a luncheon, the regiment will march down Broadway at 3 P. M. to the foot of Canal-street, where they will embark in the steamer *Ericsson*, to report to Gen. BANKS, at New-Orleans. The regiment will be in full marching order, with knapsacks, muskets, white gloves, &c. Their discipline and soldierly bearing are described as highly commendable. The Twentieth Regiment was organized under the auspices of the Union League, and is the second colored regiment that patriotic body has assisted to take the field.

Gen. Dix and Bounty Brokers.

Gen. DIX has within the last few days had a great number of Bounty Brokers arrested, and has either forced them to disgorge or sent them to Fort Lafayette. On Thursday he collected from them $1,200, and yesterday about the same amount. He is determined if possible to break up this swindling business, and the brokers finding they cannot keep the money are getting tired of it.

Torn and Shattered by a Shell.

ALFRED KRETZLER, of Company D, One Hundred and Sixty-second New-York Regiment, who resides at No. 24 Downing-street, in this City, is a fine looking intelligent youth, some twenty-two years of age. At Port Hudson he suffered frightful injuries, and his escape from death was marvelous. A shell burst near him, took off his right leg near the thigh, his right arm above the elbow, broke his jaw and carried away the flesh under it, tore off the flesh of the left thigh, and broke the forefinger of the left hand. From these injuries he recovered, and has been supplied by Surgeon MCDOUGAL, Medical Director of the Department of the East, with an artificial arm and hand, and will be with a leg so soon as the stump will bear it. This young man is but a wreck of his former self, and, of course, unable to resume his trade. He was a member of Hook and Ladder Company No. 6, and the company intend giving a ball for his benefit, on the 1st of April, at Irving Hall. There are none, certainly, with the facts of young KRETZLER's case known to them, who will not heartily aid the generous purpose of No. 6.

Annual Report of the Commissioners of Emigration.

The Commissioners of Emigration have sent in to the Legislature their annual report, showing the number of persons landed at this port during the year 1863 to be 194,377. Of these, 37,533 were citizens not subject to bonds, and 156,844 aliens, for whom commutation was paid or bonds executed, being an increase in alien emigrants of 80,538 over 1862, 91,315 over 1861. 51,682 over 1860, 77,522 over 1859, 78,255 over 1858, and 26,929 less than in 1857; while the portion to the average of former years, since 1847, is 8,665 less.

Of the emigrants, 92,157 were from Ireland, 35,002 from Germany, 18,757 from England, and 10,928 from other countries. Total number cared for at the State Emigrant Refuge and Hospital, 4,911. There were provided for 123 lunatics; 90 cases of small-pox; 111 persons sent back to Europe at their own request; 48 people sent to St. Vincent's and New-York Hospitals; 474 persons buried; 13,425 persons found situations; $19,168 99 were received in reply to letters written from the Emigrant Landing Depot, for recently arrived emigrants, and applied to their forwarding; and $26,978 92 was received at Emigrant Landing Depot in anticipation of arrival of emigrants.

The whole product of the land under cultivation at the State Emigrant Refuge and Hospital, Ward's Island, (about 50 acres,) including milk, vegetables, &c., is consumed by the inmates, and it is estimated that if purchased, it would cost about $9,719 19.

The net cost for the support of the Emigrant Hospital and Refuge was $67,054 14.

The small number of emigrant patients during the autumn of 1863, left several of the hospital buildings unoccupied.

This circumstance afforded to the Commissioners the gratification of receiving a large number of sailors of the Russian squadron, then in this port, who were suffering under scurvy and other diseases. This was done under an arrangement with the Consul-General of Russia and the Admiral. This number amounted at times to 160, during the months of September, October and November.

In the Surgical Department, the number of cases treated was 1,132, of which 922 were discharged cured, and 13 died, showing a proportion of deaths of about 1.14 per cent.

The number of steamers landing passengers at Castle Garden has increased from [illegible], bringing 5,111 passengers, in 1856, to 170, bringing 63,931, in 1863. The average number brought by steamers was considerably greater than by sailing vessels. 94,105 passengers reported their intended destination to be the State of New York; 19,139 to Pennsylvania and New Jersey; 17,516 to New England; 4,428 to the Southern States; 28,179 to Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, and California; and 8,281 to Kansas, Nebraska, Canada, &c.

The total revenue of the commission in 1863 was $358,791, including $313,090 for commutation money, $560 for licenses to emigrant runners.

The expenditures amount to $333,105 71, embracing $164,950 invested in United States stocks, $1,250 salary of counsel to the Board, $24,607 30 expenses of Castle Garden depot, $68,754 82 expenses of Ward's Island institutions, $16,193 72 for support of distressed emigrants.

Contributions to the Metropolitan Fair.

The donations to the Metropolitan Fair are increasing daily. As the time for the exhibition lessens, the entire success of the enterprise becomes more apparent. The contribution of staples are exceedingly large. New-Hampshire has donated a flock of sheep, and Connecticut all sorts of Yankee notions. The Fair grounds, covering an area equal to thirty-three City lots, nearly two acres in extent, will hardly be sufficient to accommodate the different States and Societies desiring to be separately represented. An effort is being made by the Managers of the Fair to secure several buildings in the vicinity of Palace Garden, with the hope of giving to the different Departments all the space required. The contributions from Americans abroad, arriving by almost every ocean steamer, will probably be the most attractive feature of the exhibition. From Rome, Miss CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN sends a book of very valuable engravings of CANOVA's statues. Mr. IVES, of the same City, contributes a bust of Secretary SEWARD. Messrs. CASTELLANI and D'ESTRADA, two celebrated Roman jewelers, have sent splendid specimens of gold cloth and cameos. The very handsome sum of $627 50 has been handed by Mrs. WOOD to the Committee of the Great Fair, as the entire receipts of one evening, generously assigned them, of the Olympic. Salaries, rent, &c., considered, and the munificent sum of about $1,000 is the gift. It would have been much larger had the committee having this especial character of contributions in charge taken some active interest beyond the mere securing and acceptance of a night, and trusting to luck for the rest. Three or four hundred—indeed, five or six hundred—more tickets could have been disposed of on this, as on other occasions, were there a zealous interest taken in the matter.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.—The stated meeting of the Board of Managers was held at the Bible House, Astor Place, on Thursday, the 3d inst., at 3½ o'clock, P. M., BENJ. L. SWAN, Esq., Vice-President, in the chair, assisted by WM. B. CROSBY, FRANCIS HALL and Hon. JOSEPH A. WRIGHT, of Indiana, Vice Presidents. The decease of Rev. Dr. J. W. MCLANE being announced, the Rev. Dr. JONES was called on to read the 90th Psalm and offer prayer.

Seven new auxiliaries were recognized, of which two are in Ohio, four in Kansas, and one in New-York. Interesting communications were received from various parts of the world in regard to the spread of the Holy Scriptures; from Rev. A. P. HAPPER, of Canton, and Rev. H. BLODGET, of Timtsin, as to the means of extending the circulation of the Scriptures in China; from Rev. Dr. KING, and Rev. Dr. HILL, Athens, as to printing the modern Greek Testament in that city; from Rev. E. W. CLARK, of Honolulo, as to making electrotype plates for the Hawaiian Bible. Encouraging statements were received from Mexico, Brazil, Chili, Turkey and India, which we have not room to particularize. Grants of books were made, in all making 16,130 volumes, for freedmen, for soldiers in camp, in hospitals, and new regiments; to the American Missionary Association, for New-Mexico, Brazil and Buenos Ayres, and the Sandwich Islands, with four volumes, in raised letters, for the blind. Appropriations for the year, for the foreign work, were made, amounting to $64,177 46, to be paid from time to time as needed, and as the state of the treasury may permit, consistently with other demands.

NEW-YORK LITERARY INSTITUTE.—Dodworth Hall was filled Wednesday evening by an appreciative audience, at the Readings by Mr. and Mrs. J. E. FROBISHER. The recitations of "Barbary Frietchie," "Nothing to Wear" and "Hagar in the Wilderness," by Mrs. FROBISHER, and "Parrhasius," "The Bells," "Little Jim" and "The Last Charge," by Mr. FROBISHER, and the closet scene in "Hamlet," by both lady and gentleman, were loudly applauded. The imitations of the Irish brogue by Prof. FROBISHER, in "Pat and the Pig," and by Mrs. FROBISHER, in Hood's "Lost Heir," were inimitable, and were encored. Altogether, the entertainment was a decided success.

FATAL CASUALTY ON THE EIGHTH-AVENUE RAILROAD.—ARTHUR MCMURRAY, a lad aged 11 years, residing with his parents at No. 68 Gansevoort-street, was accidently run over by car No. 74, of the Eighth-avenue line, and so seriously injured that he died yesterday. One of his legs was nearly severed from his body and he was otherwise much cut and bruised. WM. AVERY, the driver of the car, was arrested at the time of the occurrence, but the testimony given on the inquest before Coroner NAUMANN exculpated the prisoner from all blame in the matter, and he was discharged.

FATAL ACCIDENT IN BROADWAY.—About 1½ o'clock yesterday afternoon a laborer, named WALTER ROUSE, while engaged on the marble building in process of erection on the corner of Broadway and Liberty-street, accidentally fell from the third story to the cellar. His head and body were bruised in a terrible manner, and instant death was the result. Deceased was about 50 years of age. He has left a wife and two children, who reside at No. 122 Worth-street. Coroner WILDEY held an inquest on the body, and a verdict was rendered in accordance with the above facts.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

THE SANITARY FAIR.—This is to be the last day of the Fair, but the Academy will be opened for one or two days next week, for the accommodation of the Public Schools. Knickerbocker Hall and the New-England Kitchen will wind up their affairs to-night. There was no diminution in the throng of yesterday and evening—every department was crowded. Contributions continue to come in. The different Life Insurance Companies sent in about $1,200. The workmen of the Navy-yard did well. Their contribution amounts to $5,000. The receipts from tickets, sales of goods, &c., reached about $15,000. Since the opening of the Fair articles lost by ladies, generally such as shawls, capes, handkerchiefs, &c., amounting to $2,223 16 in value were picked up and returned to the owners, by the Sanitary Fair Police. To-day being the last opportunity, a large crowd may be anticipated. Among the curiosities in the New-England Kitchen, the visitor's eye will be speedily caught by the copy of the Emancipation Proclamation done in pen and ink, by Mr. PAINE, and presented to the Kitchen. It is quite a remarkable specimen of penmanship-illusrration. A stately tree rises along one border of it, whose root is labeled 1620, the mid-trunk 1776, and the top 1863, where its foliage spreads across and forms the upper border. This, of course, is the Tree of Liberty, of which the Proclamation is so notable a fruit. The lettering of the Proclamation itself is beautifully illustrated; and in the centre is a portrait of the President, drawn with the pen from a photograph by BRADY. The effect of this is more like that of a fine steel engraving than anything done with a pen that we recollect ever to have seen. The likeness is perfect. In one corner of the plate is a section of the between-decks of a man-of-war, with a heavy gun and its gearings, and in the opposite corner a sentinel stands at the foot of the tree. The whole is inclosed in a frame of black walnut, beautifully carved in leaves of laurel and oak. The work is valued at $500, and is to be paid for by subscriptions of $5 each. The subscribers, however, do not propose to draw lots for it, but to make a present of it to President LINCOLN, at the risk of being charged with carrying coals to Newcastle.

RECRUITING IN BROOKLYN—THE QUOTA OF THE COUNTY NEARLY FILLED.—The period for paying bounties having been extended, every man required to fill the quota of Kings County will be raised within a week at farthest from this time, that is, if the papers on file in the office of the Bounty Committee agree with the Government account as to the number of men credited. According to the Supervisors' accounts there have been enlisted up to the 29th of February, 1864, 997 veterans, 3,043 recruits, and 1,025 drafted men and substitutes, making a total of 5,065. The number to be raised, as now understood, is 5,568, leaving a balance of 503. Since the 29th ult., 253 men have been enlisted, leaving 250 still to furnish to complete the quota. It may be well to observe, however, that there is a wide difference between the figures as obtained at the War Department by Supervisor BOOTH, and those of Provost-Marshal General FRY. Our quota at the War Office is fixed at 6,337, while Gen. FRY reduces the total number to 5,568, making a difference of 769, or requiring about 1,000 men still to be raised, if the figures as obtained by Mr. BOOTH are correct. It would be prudent to settle the matter before being too sanguine about our ability to furnish all the men required within a given time.

THE KINGS COUNTY DEMOCRACY.—The regular Democratic General Committee of Kings County, at a meeting held on Thursday night, adopted resolutions in which they heartily commend the action of Gov. SEYMOUR and the Legislature in the passage of the act proposing an amendment to the Constitution of New-York, which will extend the right of suffrage to all soldiers from this State when upon "distant fields of duty, patriotism and honor." They urge all persons to unite in giving the proposed amendment an overwhelming majority. The Committee on the subject were instructed to print no other than ballots in favor of the amendment. A resolution virtually endorsing Gen. MCCLELLAN for the Presidential nomination was appended, and the whole carried with but one dissenting vote. The dissenting member expressed his preference for Gen. GRANT.

A meeting of the Granada Hall Democratic General Committee was held the same night, and resolutions endorsing the amendment to the Constitution allowing soldiers to vote was almost unanimously voted down.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1864.

Amusements this Evening.

WINTER GARDEN—The Ticket-of-Leave Man.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—Taming a Butterfly.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Linda di Chamounix.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Great Arabian Giant, French Giant, Giant Girl, Giant Boy, Two Dwarfs, Moving Wax Figures, &c., at all hours—Ticket-of-Leave Man, Harrison, Comic Singer and Tyrolean Whistler, at 3 and 7½ P. M.

CIRCUS—BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE—(No. 485 Broadway)—Equestrian Performances.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway)—Moral Exhibition and Egyptian Caravan.

HOWE'S GREAT CIRCUS—(Nos. 199 and 201 Bowery.)

THE HIPPOTHEATRON—Hippotheatronic Performances.

HOPE CHAPEL, No. 718 Broadway—The Stereopticon, or Mirror of the Universe.

GALLERY (No. 756 Broadway)—The Rocky Mountains.

IRVING HALL—Grand Testimonial Concert.

NIBLO'S SALOON—(Afternoon) Matinee.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Faust.

WALLACK'S—Rosedale.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—Bataille de Dames and Les Noces de Jeanette.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Gen. Kilpatrick has been heard from. Gen. Butler telegraphs from Fortress Monroe to the President that the expedition has reached our lines after penetrating the suburbs or outer fortifications of Richmond, and losing 150 men in skirmishes. Among the missing are Cols. Dahlgren, Cook and Litchfield, the two former supposed to be prisoners. Kilpatrick is said to have destroyed a large portion of the Virginia Central Railroad, several mills along the James River, and other valuable property. But that kind of work will scarcely seem a sufficient motive to the public for the splendid gallop, and curiosity is still keenly felt for an explanation.

The telegraph, this morning, presents a number of dispatches from Cairo respecting Gen. Sherman's expedition, all of which are stale and very stupid. Rebel reports, already published, of his occupation of Meridian, are later, and certainly more lucid. It begins to be believed that Gen. Sherman is on his way back to Vicksburgh, if he have not already reached there—such a course being necessary, because of the failure of Smith's cavalry column to coöperate with him. A Washington dispatch, published elsewhere, is confirmatory of this theory.

The small side-wheel steamer *Scotia* arrived on Thursday at Fortress Monroe, having been captured running the blockade out of Wilmington. The gunboat *Connecticut* made her a prize. Her cargo consisted of 108 bales of cotton.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, writing from Norfolk, Va., on the 2d inst., says that the rebels were threatening that City. A fight had taken place on the 1st, at Deep Creek, ten miles from Norfolk, but the result had not been ascertained, and heavy artillery firing was going on at the time the correspondent closed his dispatch. The rebels seemed to be infesting the Dismal Swamp Canal in large numbers, and a party endeavoring to make their way to Roanoke Island were compelled to turn back. A Lieutenant and fifteen men of the Fifth Pennsylvania Cavalry were captured while reconnoitering in the swamp. The precise object of the rebels in these demonstrations is not very clear.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday, a report from the Secretary of War was presented, giving information respecting the arrest, imprisonment and subsequent discharge of soldiers of the Ninth Minnesota Regiment by the Missouri authorities. A bill, introduced by Mr. Nesmith, granting lands in aid of the construction of a military railroad and telegraph line in Oregon, was referred to the Committee on Public Lands. Mr. Pomeroy presented the joint resolution of the Kansas Legislature favoring the donation of money and lands to aid the construction of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad. Mr. Sherman made a statement respecting the disagreement of the Committee of Conference of both Houses on the Revenue Bill, and said that inasmuch as the disagreement seemed irreconcilable, the Committee on the part of the Senate would recommend, in order to prevent the failure of the bill, that the Senate recede from its amendments. A vote was then taken on the recommendation, which was adopted by 25 against 11. Mr. Brown called up his bill directing an additional classified census of the population and resources of certain portions of the country, but the passage of the measure was opposed by Mr. Grimes, and it was referred to the Finance Committee. The special order concerning the interference of the military in elections was called up, and Mr. Powell resumed his speech in favor of the bill, occupying the time until the hour of adjournment.

In the House, a bill was introduced by Mr. Almy, authorizing a postal mail steamship service between the United States and Brazil. A resolution of thanks to the twelve surviving revolutionary soldiers for their services in the war for independence, was passed. The Massachusetts contested election case between Messrs. Sleeper and Rice, was considered, and resulted in a resolution in favor of Mr. Rice. A memorial was presented from the Legislature of Minnesota asking the establishment of a semi-weekly mail route from St. Cloud, Min., to Fort Walla Walla, Washington Territory.

GENERAL NEWS.

Mayor Gunther has vetoed a resolution of the Common Council authorizing the lease of the upper part of a building in Nassau-street, owned by Fernando Wood, for a District Court, on the ground that the floor as well as the rent is too high,—that the locality of the building is bad for the purpose, that public proposals ought to have been invited, and that he knows from personal knowledge that "better quarters than those proposed can be had for less than half the money." The lease was to be for ten years at $3,000 a year.

It is reported that the liberal benefactor o Yale College, who has just given $90,000 for the erection of a new College building, to be used as a dormitory and study, is A. T. Stewart, of this City. The officers of the College do not yet make public the name, doubtless for some good reason of their own, but common report gives the credit of the munificent gift to Mr. Stewart.

It was a caucus of the Union members of the Ohio Legislature, at Columbus, on Friday night last, and not a general meeting of Union men, as the telegraph reported, that unanimously demanded Mr. Lincoln's renomination. The proceedings were spirited and enthusiastic.

Still another donation is said to have been made to Yale College. Mr. C. S. Bushnell, of New-Haven, has presented the Divinity School with $5,000.

Galignani, of Feb. 17, states that the Emperor on the day previous received a letter addressed to him by Queen Victoria, notifying the birth of the son of the Prince and Princess of Wales.

Business in Flour was quite brisk yesterday; shipping brands advanced lightly. Wheat was dearer but less active. Corn, Oats and Barley were in fair demand, as were also Hay, Hops, Metals, Fruit, Beeswax, Groceries, Tallow, Tobacco, Linseed Oil, Petroleum, Pepper, Clover-seed and the principal kinds of Provisions, especially Beef, Bacon, Butter and Cheese, prices of which were buoyant. Cotton was dull. Whisky was heavy and declining. Jobbers report rather more animation in domestic Dry Goods, without any remarkable changes in prices. Private transactions in imported goods have been checked by the numerous auction sales which passed off spiritedly. Heavier freight engagements were reported at firmer rates.

The price of Gold was firm, yesterday, at 161@161¼ per cent. Exchange on London was not relatively so strong. Money easy. Stocks very much excited on the Coal and Railway Shares, and ½ per cent. higher on the Popular Loan, which sold at 107¾ per cent.

The Louisiana Election—Secessionism and Copperheadism Spurned.

The first application of the President's plan of restoring the Union has been grandly successful. Through it Louisiana has been brought completely back; and that State is to-day under a civil rule as loyal as that of New-York itself, and many would say even more so. The State officers, which have been elected by a large majority, are most earnest supporters not only of the Government, but of the administration of the Government, and can be implicitly relied upon, whatever be the effort or the sacrifice demanded.

We confess ourselves surprised, both at the magnitude of the vote, and the comparatively small number received by Mr. Fellows, the Copperhead candidate for Governor. Before the "secession," the vote usually polled in the elections of Louisiana was from thirty-five to forty thousand; never, we believe, beyond forty-five thousand. Considering the large numbers (almost all voters) who went at an early day into the rebel army, and also the fact that there are extensive districts in the State which are still under rebel duress, it is surprising that nearly eleven thousand ballots, or more than one-fourth of the regular vote of the State, have been cast on this occasion—and all by citizens who have taken a very stringent oath of allegiance. This election, it must be borne in mind, was confined exclusively to residents, who had the franchise under the State laws. The extent of the response is remarkable; but more remarkable yet in its character.

Of the entire number of votes given, less than one-fifth were received by the Copperhead candidate. No loyal Northern State can show any such preponderance on the side of staunch Unionism. It is particularly gratifying, too, to note in the returns that between New-Orleans and the country parishes there is no essential difference in this respect. If anything, the planting population has polled a stronger vote, comparatively, against Fellows, than the city population. This indicates an extraordinary readiness in those who have the most at stake to accept the new order of things; for it was universally understood that the election of Hahn would be equivalent to the conversion of Louisiana into a Free State. He had identified himself completely with the Free-State movement, and one of his first official duties will be to make arrangements for the convention to be held in April, to frame a Free-State Constitution.

One would naturally say that if Copperheadism would flourish anywhere, it would be in those States which have been reclaimed from the rebellion—supposing the Copperhead theory to be correct that those States are "subjugated." Subjugation necessarily produces humiliation and bitterest animosity. Though the "subjugated" may not be able to vent their hate in open violence, yet they are sure to do so by every means in their power. If they were called upon to vote—a strange call, by the way, to be made upon a "subjugated" people—they would make it a special point to cast their ballots for men particularly obnoxious to the power which brought them under the yoke. There could possibly be no condition more favorable to the development of Copperheadism of the intensest malignity; and yet to-day there is, as the votes prove, less Copperheadism in New Orleans than in any Northern city—in Louisiana than in any Northern State. All the predictions of the Northern Copperheads that the "unconstitutionality" of the emancipation policy of President Lincoln, and the "tyranny" of the military administration of General Butler and Gen. Banks, would crush out the last vestige of Union feeling, and make every Louisianian and his children eternal enemies of the Government, have their practical answer in this record, that four-fifths of the voters of Louisiana, who can get to the ballot-box at all, have voted for the most thorough-going supporters of the Government. It all proves that the Louisianians themselves feel that the Government has only vindicated its legitimate authority in a legitimate way, and that the policy it has pursued has been in a line with their own best interests. As a people, they are as intelligent and as proud as any—as quick as any to perceive wrong, as sure as any to resent it. Yet to-day, as they have just shown, they are tenfold more ready to support the Administration than are the Northern men who have for the last two years been reviling the Administration without stint for its mismanagement of the Southwestern Department. Surely the result of this election would carry shame and confusion to these Northern Copperheads, if anything could. But this is not possible. The Copperheadism which has hardly shown life in this Louisiana election, will be just as rampant as ever in the next Northern election which occurs. New-Hampshire will cast, next Tuesday, twice as many votes *proportionately* for the man to be its Governor, who declared that he "hoped to Heaven that every New-Hampshire soldier who crossed the Potomac would come back in a box," as Louisiana has cast for its gubernatorial candidate who was the exponent of the same feeling.

This result in Louisiana will soon be followed by similar ones in Tennessee and Arkansas. All accounts betoken that the Unionism which is reasserting itself in those States is of the same sterling cast. It will give no aid or comfort to Copperheadism of any type. It has formally seen and felt the infernal malignity of the rebellion, and, in putting its heel upon that, it cannot, by any moral possibility, embrace anything in sympathy therewith.

The Stoppage of the Steam-Rams.

The Tory party in England is trying very hard to excite a popular feeling against Earl Russell and the Government by charging them with having yielded to *menaces* from the United States. The special instance in which this offence against British pride was committed, according to the statement of Lord Derby, who leads the attack, was in the decision to stop the departure of the iron-clad steam-rams which were in process of construction at Birkenhead. On the 1st of September, it seems, according to Lord Derby's statement, Earl Russell informed Mr. Adams that there was no evidence sufficient to satisfy the British Government that these vessels were intended for the Confederate service, and that they could not, therefore, interfere to prevent their departure; whereas, on the 8th, he writes to inform him that "instructions have been issued to prevent their departure." As some of our own journals, sharing apparently the Tory sympathy with the rebel cause, have echoed these accusations, and have still further joined that party in attacks upon Mr. Seward for his action in the matter, it may be of service to rehearse the facts of the case.

On the 10th of July Mr. Adams wrote to Mr. Seward calling his attention to the iron-clad vessel then nearly completed and evidently intended for the rebel service, saying he should at once lay the matter before the British Government for solemn remonstrance. On the 11th Mr. Adams wrote to Lord Russell, rehearsing the various instances in which the British Government had permitted war vessels to leave British ports to prey upon American commerce, and calling his special attention to the vessel in question. The very construction of such a vessel, Mr. Adams said, in time of peace, was calculated to excite uneasiness. "But," he adds, "when it further appears that it is constructed by parties who have been already proved to have furnished one vessel of war to the insurgents in America, and who are now shown to be acting in coöperation with their well-known agents on the spot in the preparation of that now in question, it is not unnatural that such proceedings should be regarded by the Government and people of the United States with the greatest alarm, *as virtually tantamount to a participation in the war by the people of Great Britain to a degree, which, if not seasonably prevented, cannot fail to endanger the peace and welfare of both countries.*"

Lord Russell acknowledged the receipt of this letter on the 13th, and promised that such steps should be taken in the matter as could be "legally and properly adopted." On the 16th Mr. Adams wrote again to Lord Russell, sending him additional proof that the vessel was being built under the immediate supervision of Capt. J. D. Bullock, the well-known agent of the rebel Confederacy. Meantime, in Parliament, on the 23d of July, Lord Palmerston stated that he had understood the vessel was intended for the French Government, and was being built under supervision of a Mr. Bravay, a Frenchman, who was the agent of the French Emperor in the matter; whereupon Mr. Adams sent to Lord Russell the most conclusive evidence that this was a false pretence; that Mr. Bravay was utterly unknown to the French Government, which, moreover, had nothing whatever to do with the vessel. Mr. Adams continued from time to time to furnish Lord Russell with testimony in regard to the destination of these vessels, and to represent to him, in the strongest terms, "the uneasiness and anxiety created in the different ports of the United States by the idea that instruments of injury of so formidable a character continue to threaten their safety, as issuing from the ports of Great Britain, a country with which the people of the United States are at peace." On the 4th of September he sent further proof of preparations making for the immediate departure of the vessel, and took occasion to record, in the name of his Government, his "last solemn protest against the commission of such an act of hostility against a friendly nation." On the same day he received from Lord Russell a letter dated Sept. 1st, in which he gave the following as the conclusions to which the Government had arrived upon the subject:

> "In the first place Her Majesty's Government are advised that the information contained in the depositions is in a great measure mere hearsay evidence, and generally that it is not such as to show the intent or purpose necessary to make the building or fitting out of these vessels illegal under the Foreign Enlistment Act.
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> Secondly, it has been stated to Her Majesty's Government, at one time, that these vessels have been built for Frenchmen, and at another that they belonged to the Viceroy of Egypt, and that they were not intended for the so-called Confederate States. It is true, that in your letter of the 25th of July you maintain that this statement as regards French ownership is a pretence, but the inquiries set on foot by Her Majesty's Government have failed to show that it is without foundation. Whatever suspicion may be entertained by the United States Consul at Liverpool as to the ultimate destination of these vessels, the fact remains that Mr. Bravay, a French merchant residing at Paris, who is represented to be the person upon whose orders these ships have been built, has personally appeared and has acted in that character at Liverpool. There is no legal evidence against Mr. Bravay's claim, nor anything to affect him with any illegal act or purpose, and the responsible agent of the customs at Liverpool affirms his belief that these vessels have not been built for the Confederates.
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> *Under these circumstances, and having regard to the entire insufficiency of the depositions to prove any infraction of the law, Her Majesty's Government are advised that they cannot interfere in any way with these vessels.*"

Mr. Adams, in transmitting this letter on the 4th, to Mr. Seward, said that "it seemed to put an end to all doubt" as to the action of the British Government. But, on the same day, he received a note from Lord Russell acknowledging the receipt of the additional evidence Mr. Adams had sent him, (which was more purely "hearsay" than anything previously submitted,) and saying that "the matter was *under the serious and anxious consideration* of Her Majesty's Government." On the 5th of September, before the receipt of this note, Mr. Adams had sent to Lord Russell the following reply, to what he had regarded as the "final decision" of the British Government:

MR. ADAMS TO EARL RUSSELL.

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,
LONDON, Sept. 5, 1863.

MY LORD: At this moment, when one of the iron-clad vessels is on the point of departure from this kingdom, on its hostile errand against the United States, I am honored with the reply of your Lordship to my notes of the 11th, 16th and 25th of July, and of the 14th of August. I trust I need not express how profound is my regret at the conclusion to which Her Majesty's Government have arrived. I can regard it no otherwise than as practically opening to the insurgents free liberty in this Kingdom to execute a policy described in one of their late publications in the following language:

> "In the present state of the harbor defences of New-York, Boston, Portland, and smaller northern cities, such a vessel as the *Warrior* would have little difficulty in entering any of these ports and inflicting a vital blow upon the enemy. The destruction of Boston alone would be worth a hundred victories in the field. It would bring such a terror to the 'blue noses,' as to cause them to wish eagerly for peace, despite their overweening love of gain which has been so freely administered to since the opening of this war. Vessels of the *Warrior* class would promptly raise the blockade of our ports, and would even, in this respect, confer advantages which would soon repay the cost of their construction."

It would be superfluous in me to point out to your Lordship that this is war. No matter what may be the theory adopted of neutrality in a struggle, when this process is carried on in the manner indicated, from a territory and with the aid of the subjects of a third party, *that third party, to all intents and purposes, ceases to be neutral.* Neither is it necessary to show, that any Government which suffers it to be done fails in enforcing the essential conditions of international amity toward the country against whom the hostility is directed. *In my belief it is impossible that any nation, retaining a proper degree of self-respect, could tamely submit to a continuance of relations so utterly deficient in reciprocity. I have no idea that Great Britain would do so for a moment.*

After a careful examination of the full instructions with which I have been furnished, in preparation for such an emergency, I deem it inexpedient for me to attempt any recurrence to arguments for effective interposition in the present case. Under these circumstances, *I prefer to desist from communicating to your Lordship even such further portions of my existing instructions as are suited to the case, lest I should contribute to aggravate difficulties already far too serious.* I therefore content myself with informing your Lordship that I transmit, by the present steamer, a copy of your note for the consideration of my Government, and shall await the more specific directions that will be contained in the reply.

I pray your Lordship to accept the assurances of the highest consideration with which I have the honor to be, my Lord, your most obedient servant,

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS.

On the 8th of September, Lord Russell sent to Mr. Adams the following note:

EARL RUSSELL TO MR. ADAMS.

FOREIGN OFFICE, Sept. 8, 1863.

Lord Russell presents his compliments to Mr. Adams, and has the honor to inform him that *instructions have been issued which will prevent the departure of the two iron-clad vessels from Liverpool.*

These are the general facts upon which Lord Derby relied to show that Earl Russell had yielded to menaces, and under the influence of Mr. Adams' letter of Sept. 5, had changed the purpose announced in his letter of the 1st, which was not to interfere in any way with the vessels. Lord Russell replied by saying that the decision to stop the rams was made on the 3d, but that it was still the subject of correspondence between the Foreign Office and the Treasury Department, he himself being in Scotland, and that this is the reason why it was not announced to Mr. Adams until the 8th. On the 11th, Lord Russell wrote to Mr. Adams a very full reply to his note of the 5th, in which he made an elaborate vindication of the action of the British Government, and protested its most earnest desire faithfully to perform the duties of neutrality. On the 16th Mr. Adams responded at still greater length, reiterating and enforcing, with increased emphasis and force, the views he had previously presented.

This is the whole case, so far as the action of the Government in regard to the steam-rams is concerned.

Presidential.

We find the following paragraph in the Washington correspondence of the Cincinnati *Commercial*:

> "An interesting correspondence has taken place between Secretary Chase and President Lincoln on the subject of the Pomeroy circular. Some days since, Mr. Chase sent a note to the President, saying he had not seen the Pomeroy circular until published, and that he disapproved of it; but, nevertheless, at the solicitation of friends, he stood in the attitude of a candidate for the Presidency, and he submitted to Mr. Lincoln the question whether such an attitude was incompatible with his relations as a member of the Cabinet.
>
> The President replied that he had not seen Mr. Pomeroy's circular at all, and *as to whether Mr. Chase's candidacy was incompatible with his position as a member of the Cabinet, that was a question for him (Chase) to decide.*"

Whether any such correspondence has taken place or not we have no means of knowing beyond the general reliability of the journal in which the statement appears. There is nothing improbable in it. It would be quite natural for Mr. Chase to make the inquiry, and Mr. Lincoln's reply is certainly very pertinent and just. If Mr. Chase intends, by being a candidate, to put himself in an attitude of *quasi* hostility to the President—if he intends to use the public patronage which his position as a member of the Cabinet by appointment of Mr. Lincoln enables him to control, for his own advancement against the President, or if he permits it to be understood that he enters the canvass as the advocate of a policy different from that of Mr. Lincoln's Administration, then it is clear that his candidacy is "incompatible with his position as a member of the Cabinet," and Mr. Lincoln may safely rely on Mr. Chase's sagacity and delicacy to find it out. But if the choice between them turns wholly on personal considerations, and Mr. Chase does not permit himself, either by the acts of office-holders under him, or by dissent from the policy of the Administration of which he forms a part, to be put in an attitude of opposition to it, there can be no harm or indelicacy in his remaining a member of Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet.

Meantime, it is pretty well understood that some of those who are nominally for Mr. Chase as against the President, are really working for the nomination of another candidate, upon the assumption that he intends to run whether put in nomination by the Union Convention or not.

Gen. McClellan's Report.—We continue on the second page of this sheet our review of Gen. McClellan's history of his own military career. The present article relates to the order given in February, 1862, for a general advance of the whole army.

The Recent Military Expeditions.

For some weeks, and especially for some days past, the news from the various military expeditions, and their fields of operation, has been perplexingly obscure. The whereabouts of Sherman's twenty thousand, and their destination—the fortunes or misfortunes of Smith's ten thousand cavalry—the purposes and prospects of Kilpatrick's gallopade—have been problems of the most profound and absorbing interest, and only inferior in immediate importance to these were the questions of Longstreet's location, of the significance of Grant's demonstrations from Chattanooga, and of the prospect of a coöperative movement against Mobile from New-Orleans. Beside all these, we were held in suspense for a day or two as to the character and extent of our disaster in Florida.

Some of these matters are now partially, and others wholly, cleared up. Sherman, if we may judge by our latest rebel advices, which are up to about the close of last month, is now back at Vicksburgh, as they reported him a few days ago to be pushing his way there. Whatever object may have been in view in the movement of his column over the vast spaces it traveled—from Chattanooga to Memphis, from Memphis to Vicksburgh, from Vicksburgh to Meridian and probably to Selma—it would seem that that object had been baulked. If the purpose were to move upon Mobile, then we judge there was a double failure—for, in the first place, Smith's cavalry force, (without the aid of which the movement of such an infantry force as that of Sherman through such a region as he had to traverse was impossible,) failed to effect a junction; and, in the second place, Sherman could have no intention of attacking Mobile with the body of troops and the military implements he had in hand, unless he were supported by a coöperating army and navy in front of the city, and no show of such coöperation was ever made by Gen. Banks, though a show of it *was* made by Admiral Farragut. If, again, Sherman intended by a stupendous flank movement to compel a retreat of Joe Johnston's army, that also was unsuccessful; and in fact it seems to have failed so far as effecting any great visible object was concerned, unless we credit the not very credible theory that Gen. Grant meant in some way or other to effect the just-effected retreat of Longstreet by introducing general confusion and panic throughout the Southwest. At all events, and whatever may have been the object of the expedition, we infer from the rebel dispatches and from the circumstances of the case that Sherman is no longer on the offensive; and though the telegrams sent us concerning him this morning are both stale and stupid, we should not be astonished to learn by-and-by that the opening of this month had found him in Vicksburgh.

Smith's cavalry column, also, about which there has been so much anxiety, and on the successful union with which the fortunes of Sherman's expedition so largely depended, has now returned to Memphis, having been driven back to the point from which it started by the rebel cavalry who gathered from all points against it. The public have been told of Smith's great success, in that he destroyed so many bushels of rebel grain and tore up so many rebel rails; but to assign this as the object of his expedition is an insult to common sense. Smith failed.

We have given during the last day or two such details as have come to hand of the very latest rush on to Richmond. We have not yet full statements of movements, purposes and results, but we judge that Kilpatrick and his men had a glorious ride from the Rapidan into the very suburbs of Richmond, and we are only sorry that having got so very close to the person of Jeff. Davis, he did not get just a little closer, seize the traitor by the hair, fling him on behind, and give him a ride to Washington on the horse's rump. When we know exactly and really what Kilpatrick intended to do, we shall be able to judge more accurately whether he accomplished it.

Beside the light we have got on these three great expeditions, we think it may be taken for granted now that Longstreet is out of East Tennessee, where he has been hovering for the last four months, threatening Knoxville and making himself obnoxious generally. If he be not permitted to come back, this may be accounted one of the most important successes of late days, for he cannot plant his force in any other position where it will count for as much as it did in East Tennessee.

Grant's late demonstrations from Chattanooga appear now to have been but demonstrations, and the letters of our correspondent this morning furnish the first intelligible details of them. Had Smith and Sherman succeeded, we think it altogether likely that Grant would have carried his demonstrations much farther than he did.

If all these various movements have thus, as would seem, come to an end, it may be said that we have now everywhere quiet once more. As every one knew, it was hardly yet the time to send the general cry of battle along the lines. But the day will soon come.

Rebel Prisoners.—The Government has appointed a commission to visit all camps where rebels prisoners are confined, and administer to them the oath of allegiance under the Amnesty Proclamation. There will not be any very general rush on the part of these prisoners to avail themselves of the benefits of the amnesty; but if even one in ten of all the rebels in our hands take the oath, it will diminish the army of Jeff. Davis by at least four thousand men, or about ten of the average rebel regiments. At a recent visit to a camp of five thousand rebel prisoners, we were informed by the Commandant of the post that over a thousand of them had expressed their anxiety to join our navy. And it may be found that even as large a proportion as this, one-fifth, will come forward from all the camps.

We trust the commission will investigate as closely as possible the sincerity of the prisoners whom they propose to discharge after taking the oath. The rebel opinion with respect to the binding character of an oath is a very loose one, and there are many in captivity who would take twenty oaths of allegiance, and then quickly make their way South to join the ranks of treason. We have a great advantage just now over the rebels in the number of prisoners we hold; but it is not safe to cheapen the stock.

We think it an excellent sign that so many of them are anxious to join the navy; and we think this an excellent disposition to make of those who take the oath. If properly distributed, and kept for a time under proper surveillance, no danger need be feared from them in the naval service. We suppose their preference for this branch of the service is to be attributed to the fact that they are less likely to be caught and executed as deserters by Jeff Davis; and perhaps also somewhat to their unwillingness to fight against their old companions in arms.

Amusements.

Academy of Music.—The performance of "Lucrecia Borgia" last night was in all respects admirable. We have nothing to say beyond this.

To-day, for the first time, "Faust" will be given as a matinée performance. The rôle of *Margherita* will be sustained by Mlle. Frederici, formerly of the German opera. This change in the caste is rendered necessary by the continued indisposition of Miss Kellogg.

Irving Hall.—Mr. L. F. Harrison's grand Testimonial Concert will take place here to-night. No entertainment of the season can be more deserving of the patronage of an American audience. Mr. Harrison, during the period of his career as a caterer for the public, has done more for young artists than all the other managers in the City. He has given every one a chance, and from these chances many an artist owes, or will owe, his, or her, career in the future. Apart from this fact, the programme offers peculiar inducements to the public. The programme is one of the best ever placed before our concert-goers. We give it:—1. Overture to "William Tell," by the full orchestra; 2. Solo, by Mr. Mills; 3. Italian Ballad, by Signor Mazzoleni; 4. Fantasia for violin, by Mr. Bruno Wollenhaupt; 5. Grand chorus from "Faust," by the members of the Liederkranz, Arion and New-York Singing Societies. Second part—1. Introduction to the "Bourgeois Gentilhomme," by Chas. Fradel, (first time;) 2. Grand aria by Mme. Medori; 3. Grand Concerto in E minor, by Chopin, performed by Mr. J. B. Mills; 4. Duet from "Poliuto," by Mme. Medori and Signor Mazzoleni; 5. Overture to "Ruy Blas." Such a programme needs no words of commendation.

Niblo's Saloon.—Mr. Gottschalk will give a grand matinée here to-day.

Broadway Circus.—Performances are announced at the Broadway Amphitheatre to-day, (Saturday,) both for afternoon and evening, and all the attractions of the establishment will be brought forward on each occasion, affording a display of equestrian, gymnastic and zoological wonders which cannot fail to amuse and gratify young and old. Riders and acrobats, dancing and trick horses, learned ponies, an educated bull, a trained buffalo, and performing dogs and monkeys are all comprised in the bill of fare.

Extension of the Third-avenue Railroad.—The Third-avenue Railroad is about to be further extended; and although, through its efficient President, Wm. A. Darling, Esq., it has been working most effectually for years from the Astor House to Harlem River, yet the Company, we understand, intend to have it extended through Thirty-fourth-street to the East River, and from the Third-avenue through Fifty-sixth-street to the east side of Fifth-avenue, and from Chatham-street through Chambers-street to the east side of Broadway; and this extension will be operated on without any extra or additional fees. Mr. Darling, the President, and the other members of the Company are confident of this extension proving a perfect success.

To Tax-Payers.—We are requested to call attention to a notice of the Assessor of the United States Internal Revenue in the various districts of this City and Brooklyn, published in another column. It will be seen that a failure to make returns before the first Monday in May will subject the delinquent to having *fifty per cent.* added to his valuation.

Commencement of the Medical Department of the New-York University.

At the commencement of the Medical Department of the New-York University, held last evening at the University, on Washington-square, there was a large attendance. Chancellor Ferris presided, and opened the meeting with prayer.

The following list of graduates, on whom was conferred the degree of M. D., was read:—Joseph W. Alsop, Jr., E. R. Bardin, Nelson W. Bates, George Beebe, C. E. Bellington, Edwin G. Bradley, Edward V. Brown, Marvin S. Buttles, Iretus G. Cardner, Frank T. Chadwick, Robt. J. Lemont, Josef F. Martinez, Nathaniel Matson, Augustus T. Mills, Chas. M. McLaurie, Del. McClary, James Moore, Chas. W. Neff, George W. Newman, Charles O'Hanlon, George B. Cornell, Frank Cotule, Albert H. Crump, Gottlieb T. Donner, Thos. W. Dresser, Wm. W. Eaton, John T. Goddard, Chas. A. Gorse, Edward M. Gonzales, Charles L. Green, Stephen S. Green, Wm. R. Hamilton, Gideon A. Hawley, Jas. W. Hughes, De Forest Hunt, George W. Johnston, Eli V. Kendig, James B. Kilpatrick, James Lawyer, Cornelius O'Leary, Jeremiah O'Leary, George C. Raynolds, Henry Richings, Joseph H. Robinson, Joseph H. W. Scott, William U. Selover, James W. Sibley, Carlton W. Spicer, Samuel B. Smallwood, Joseph Stedman, Theodore H. Studdiford, Bliss S. Thorn, Hiram Warren, James Gath Webster, Leander R. Webster, H. Goodell Whitnall, Faneuil D. Weisse, David T. Whyborn, Allun N. Williamson.

Certificates of Honor were conferred on:—James Moore, Charles M. McLaury, Gottlieb T. Donner, Cornelius O'Leary, Jeremiah O'Leary, William U. Selover, Edward M. Gonzales, Faneuil D. Weisse, George B. Cornell, John T. Goddard, George W. Newman, Nathaniel Matson.

The following prizes were awarded:

Prof. Mott's Bronze Medal, to Dr. Charles M. McLaurie, for the best book of recorded lectures.

Prof. Metcalf's First Prize (a pocket-case of instruments,) to Dr. James Moore, for the best book of recorded cases of the Clinic.

Second Prize (a case of instruments for post-mortem examinations,) to Mr. Wm. H. B. Post, for the second best record of cases.

An eloquent valedictory to the graduating class was delivered by Prof. Charles A. Budd. Music by Dodworth's Band, and the benediction by Chancellor Ferris concluded the proceedings.

Gen. Hancock in Massachusetts.

Boston, Friday, March 4.

Maj.-Gen. Hancock visited the State House to-day and had an interview with the Governor. Subsequently he was informally introduced to the members of the Senate and House.

Arrivals in the City.

Gov. Sprague and family, Washington; F. de La Martre, French Legation, Washington; Hon. J. D. Bright, Indiana; A. de Eraqua, Spanish Legation, Washington; J. Jasage, Boston; R. Bowles, Springfield; F. Bowditch and wife, Boston; J. C. Warren, Philadelphia, are among the arrivals at the Brevoort House.

Exhibition of the Euclelan Society.—The Literary Exhibition of the Euclelan Society of the N. Y. University, held last evening at Niblo's Saloon, was largely attended, many not being able to obtain admittance. The speeches were all good, having the merit of brevity. The oration, by W. F. Morgan, subject, "Our Literary Future," was exceedingly well delivered, and merited the beautiful floral basket and the enthusiastic applause with which it was received. "Patriotism," by E. F. Preston, was well spoken. "Our National Emblem," by E. J. Morgan, was well received. The poem, by Mr. Conway, full of wit and pleasant puns, elicited frequent applause. The music, under the direction of Helmsmuller, was given with usual excellence. Altogether, the affair was successful and expressive of the spirit of the society embodied in its motto, "Always to be Best."

Important Triumph of Science.

Years of patient research and unwearied experiment, kindly assisted by *first scientific and professional character* in New-York, have produced and perfected

CHEVALIER'S
LIFE FOR THE HAIR,
THE BEST HAIRD-RESSING

yet offered to the public. IT RESTORES GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR, giving it a *Fresh* and Natural appearance. *Will stop its falling out in three days,* and keep the head clean, cool and healthy. *Does not stain the skin* or soil the whitest fabric. Is entirely different from any other preparation.

Its entire freedom from all injurious qualities, (that in many other preparations injure the Hair and soil the clothes,) the nicety of the composition and its

SWEET AND DELICATE PERFUME,

render it the *most desirable* article for the toilet and hair-dressing yet offered to the public. $1 per bottle.

None genuine without the signature of the inventor,

SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.,
No. 1,123 Broadway, New-York.

N. B.—Dr. C. can be consulted gratuitously, at No. 1,123 Broadway, where information in regard to the treatment of the Head and Hair will be *clearly explained*.

Card from the New-York Piano-forte MANUFACTURERS' SOCIETY.—The card headed "Correction," published by the Journeymen Piano-makers' Association, contains so many erroneous statements, that, in justice to ourselves, and for the sake of truth, we feel compelled to lay the facts before the public.

In the said card the idea is conveyed that the advance of 15 per cent. given to them last October was the only one the workmen had thus far received, while the facts of the case are these: In March last the Piano manufacturers advanced the wages of their workmen 25 per cent. on the original prices, and in October following the workmen again demanded an advance of 25 per cent. on the already advanced rates. It was absolutely impossible for the manufacturers to accede to this, as it would have raised the prices of New-York pianos so much above those manufactured in other cities (where no advance whatever had as yet been made,) as to prove highly detrimental to our customers and our business. We therefore agreed to give 15 per cent., (making a total advance of 43¾ per cent. on original prices,) at the same time signifying our willingness to grant the additional 10 per cent. as soon as the state of the business warranted it, and prices of pianos could be raised accordingly. Up to the present time the state of the business has not justified an increase in the prices of pianos, and consequent rise in the rate of wages, which fact was communicated by us to the workmen, in answer to their first and only demand for the 10 per cent., to which we received an answer as follows: That, "unless their demand for 10 per cent. advance was immediately complied with, they would, on the following morning, strike for 25 per cent. advance," which they did, by all leaving our factories and refusing to work.

Finding they could not force a compliance in that way, they have since attempted to take us by detail, ordering all men back to work at old prices, at all but two establishments, on condition that the men working should pay 25 per cent. of their earnings for the support of those striking for an advance of 25 per cent. at the said two factories.

In consequence of this outrageous and unjust proceeding, we all resolved to close our respective factories.

In conclusion, we deem it our duty to inform the public that the present average wages paid at all our establishments exceed $3 a day per man.

Steinway & Sons,
Wm. B. Bradbury,
Raven & Bacon,
A. H. Gale & Co.,
Decker Bros.,
J. P. Hale,
J. B. Dunham,
J. & C. Fischer,
Grupe & Kindt,
Ihlsing & Narvesen,
Lindeman & Sons,
Ihne & Son,

Hazelton Bros.,
Geo. Steck & Co.,
F. C. Lighte & Co.
Haines Bros.,
Albert Weber,
Soebler & Schmidt,
H. Worcester,
Schuetze & Ludolff,
Chambers & Gabler,
Grovesteen & Co.,
J. E. Lindstadt,
Ernst Gabler,

George L. Manner.

The Sudden Change of Weather we are now experiencing renders this a trying season for persons with delicate lungs. Coughs and colds are exceedingly prevalent, and the foundation of many fatal cases of pulmonary disorder is now being laid. Let the afflicted remember, in their troubles, that a prompt resort to Dr. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, in the early stages of all diseases of the respiratory organs, will soon remove all apprehensions of danger, and that coughs, colds and hoarseness are effectually and speedily cured by this standard remedy. All Dr. D. Jayne & Son's family medicines are sold by KITCHEN, TYLER & CO., No. 141 Chambers-st., and No. 1 Hudson-st., and by druggists generally.

A Cure for Rupture or Hernia.

Persons afflicted with this dangerous complaint can now be cured without a shadow of doubt.

WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS,

is a combination of new principles never before applied to a truss. We have cured cases which were given up as incurable. It is *light, clean,* and *easy,* no pressure on the back, bone or cord; power controlled by turning a screw; inward and upward action. Pamphlets free. Sold wholesale and retail by

GREGORY & CO.,
No. 609 Broadway.

Batcheler's Hair Dye,

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Armless Soldiers! The Board of Surgeons and the Surgeon-General U. S. A. have given special honorary commendation to the Palmer Arm, and authorized its manufacture. Full information given by the inventor. Offices, Philadelphia, New-York and Boston. Palmer's legs, also.

B. FRANK PALMER, Surgeon Artist.

Gold Pens.

FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and extra fine GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.
Store and Factory No. 169 Broadway.

Prof. Alex. C. Barry's Tricopherous, or Medicated Compound, for preserving, restoring and beautifying the hair, eradicating scurf and dandruff, preventing baldness and gray hairs, curing diseases of the skin, glands and muscles, (such as salt rheum, pimples, chilblains, &c.,) chaps, rheumatism, swellings, sore throat, &c., and giving instant relief in cases of cuts, bruises, sprains, burns, scalds, &c. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Principal office, No. 374 Pearl-st., New-York.

"The Great Cavalry Raid of Kilpatrick on to Richmond," which is now the all-absorbing topic, creates less excitement than the Spring Style of Gents' Hat introduced by BURKE, which he is selling at the low figure of $5.

No. 210 Broadway,
corner Fulton-st.

Steinway & Sons—

Manufacturers of Grand, Square and Upright Pianos, have removed their warerooms to their new marble building.

Nos. 71 and 72 East 14th-st.,
Between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

Opening of Spring Styles of Fancy Hats and Caps, for ladies, misses, boys and infants. Also, novelties from London and Paris, on Monday, March 7, 1864.

J. R. TERRY, No. 409 Broadway.

A liberal discount to the trade.

G. Saunders' Metallic Tablet Razor Strop —the oldest and most approved Strop now in use, having been before the public for the last forty years. Can be had, wholesale and retail, of the subscribers.

J. & S. SAUNDERS, No. 7 Astor House.

Corns, Bunions, Inverted Nails, Enlarged Joints and all diseases of the Feet cured without pain or inconvenience to the patient, by Dr. ZACHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, No. 760 Broadway.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder-braces, &c. A lady attendant.

The secret of the great success of Durnos' Catarrh Snuff consists in its promoting a healthy action of the eyes, ears, nose and bronchia—all of which are improved by a single pinch.

Grover & Baker's highest premium elastic-stitch Sewing-Machines for sale at No. 935 Broadway, near 22d-st. Also, embroidering, braiding and every description of machine-sewing done in the best manner.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium Lock Stitch Sewing Machines.

NO. 505 BROADWAY.

Burke's Spring Styles of Gents' Hats now ready. Standard price, $5.

No. 210 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st.

Mozart's Neutralizing Water is the only sure corrective for over-indulgence in alcoholic beverages. For sale everywhere.

Gent's Dress Hats, Spring Styles. New ready. Terry's standard price, $5.

J. R. TERRY, No. 409 Broadway.

The Mother's Remedy,

For all diseases with which children are afflicted, is MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It relieves the child from pain, cures wind colic, regulates the stomach and bowels, and during the process of teething it gives rest and health to the child, and carries it safely through the critical period.

Hitchcock, Darling & Co., Proprietors of the famous Fifth-av. Hotel, New-York, say: "We have used Burnett's Flavoring Extracts for several years, and regard them the best in the world." Prepared by JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., Boston, and sold everywhere.

All First-class Sewing-Machines
FOR SALE AND TO RENT, BY
HICKS & COMPANY, 480 BROADWAY.
Three doors below Broome-st.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief. Extract of the

Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name.
Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by Druggists generally

Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative,
Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative,
Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative,
Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative,
Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative,
Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative,

the standard preparation for the hair. Warranted in all cases to restore faded and gray hair and whiskers to their original color. Prevents the hair from falling out, makes harsh hair soft and silky, is as easily used as any hair dressing, and entirely overcomes effects of previous use of preparations containing sulphur, sugar of lead, &c.

Hoyt's Imperial Coloring Cream,
Hoyt's Imperial Coloring Cream,
Hoyt's Imperial Coloring Cream,
Hoyt's Imperial Coloring Cream,
Hoyt's Imperial Coloring Cream,

changes light and red hair to a beautiful brown or black.

JOSEPH HOYT & CO.,
No. 10 University-place, New-York.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 205.—March 4, 1864.
35, 10, 20, 40, 19, 63, 29, 4, 3, 54, 18, 28, 75.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 206.—March 4, 1864.
57, 62, 17, 50, 1, 42, 73, 16, 56, 20, 55, 27.

Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to

MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

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EXTRA CLASS 109—March 4, 1864.
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CLASS 110—March 4, 1864.
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Z. E. SIMMONS & CO., Managers.
Covington, Ky.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—THIRTY per cent. premium paid for prizes; information furnished; the highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver.

TAYLOR & CO.,
Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

CLOTHING.

THE ATTENTION
OF
WHOLESALE BUYERS
is requested to our superb assortment of
CLOTHING, SHIRTS
AND
FURNISHING GOODS
FOR
MEN AND BOYS.

DEVLIN & CO.,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN.
BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND.

EXTRACT FROM DR. HAZARD'S LETTER TO THE EDITOR OF THE PROVIDENCE JOURNAL OF DEC. 31, 1850.—"I offer for the consideration of the public the following recipe, which, after some twelve or fifteen years' experience, I have ever found effectual in expelling from the human system, within the space of a few hours, the morbid matter which is probably the primary cause of most of the diseases that afflict mankind:

As soon as practicable after the symptoms of disease decidedly appear, such as dizziness, pain in the head, stomach, bowels, neck, shoulders, eyes, back or side, often accompanied with difficulty of breathing, sickness at the stomach, chills, fever, diarrhœa, or other premonitory warning, let the patient retire to a sleeping-room, and seated out of any draft of air, beside the bed, place his feet above the ankles in water as hot as can possibly be borne, keeping a blanket drawn around the legs to exclude the air, and prevent the escape of the steam. In about five minutes, while the water is still very warm, wipe the feet dry as quickly as possible, and get into a warm bed; then take, if a man, from five to six, or if a woman, from four to five of Brandreth's Pills, (according to the bulk and constitution of the person,) and drink immediately after a tumbler of weak lemonade, if to be procured (or if not, molasses and water,) so hot that it can only be drank a sup at the time. This I have ever found to produce a copious sweat. Then lie down and cover warm, taking care not to expose the person to damp or very cold air for some ten or twelve hours after the medicine has operated, and taking nothing but water gruel during that time. If this does not cure within 24 hours, call in a physician, as I have nothing further to offer. Out of perhaps some hundred of cases, I do not, however, recollect a single instance, where this remedy has been applied in the early stages of bilious or inflammatory diseases, in which it has not accomplished a speedy and thorough cure. Should any one be induced to test the efficacy of the recipe, I would caution them against omitting to follow its directions minutely in every respect, and that they be particularly careful in procuring Brandreth's Pills that are genuine.

THOMAS R. HAZARD, M. D."

Dr. LULL, of Potsdam, St. Lawrence County, has used Brandreth's Pills in his practice and personally for twenty-six years. He has written a pamphlet of his experience with this medicine, which he says, in the hands of the most ignorant, does more to relieve and cure disease than the most enlightened physicians can do without it.

THE CULTIVATION OF THE CRANBERRY is much more easy and successful in the common dry soil of private gardens, market gardens, or in field culture, than in the usual clumsy way in bogs and meadows. The yield this season, in my method of culture, was over 400 bushels per acre. Explicit directions for cultivation, with price of cranberry plants and all other useful and ornamental trees, plants and shrubs, will be sent by mail. Plants prepaid by mail.

B. M. WATSON,
Old Colony Nurseries, Plymouth, Mass.

METROPOLITAN FAIR.

Twenty-second Regiment Armory, 14th-st., near 6th-av.

Contributors are earnestly requested to send in their goods without delay, with a memorandum stating their character and value, and whether for sale or exhibition only. They should be marked as above, and consigned to JOHN M. FREEMAN, Agent, and will be received between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

MARVIN'S PATENT FIRE AND BURGLAR SAFE.

Patents issued
DEC. 1, 1863,
and
FEB. 16, 1864.

Superior to any others in the following particulars:
They are more fire-proof.
They are perfectly dry.
They do not lose their fire-proof qualities by age.
Manufactured only by
MARVIN & CO., No. 265 Broadway.
Send for a Descriptive Circular.

THIRTEENTH-ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, between 6th and 7th avs.—The first of a Course of Four Lectures will be delivered in the Church on TUESDAY EVENING, March 8, at 8 o'clock, by Rev. A. A. WILLITS. Subject—*Sunshine*. The second lecture will be on March 14, by Rev. E. H. CHAPIN, D. D. Tickets for the Course, one dollar; for Mr. WILLITS' lecture, 25 cents. For sale at the door. Proceeds to liquidate Church indebtedness.

DIAMOND RINGS—TWENTY-FIVE, THIRTY, thirty-five, forty, fifty, sixty-five, seventy-five, eighty-five, one hundred, two, three, four, five, six and seven hundred dollars each—for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

DEAFNESS,
IMPAIRED SIGHT,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS
IN THE
THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,

CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE,
CURED.
CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.

And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to

BY

DR. VON EISENBERG,

Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,

NO. 816
BROADWAY.

AGAIN NEW TESTIMONY,

TESTIMONIAL FROM ONE OF THE MOST RESPECTABLE CITIZENS OF NEW-YORK.
DEAFNESS AND CATARRH CURED.

No. 420 SIXTH-AV., NEW-YORK, Dec. 2, 1863.

I was deaf for several years, and hearing of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I was induced to place myself under his care, and I am now happy to state that my hearing was entirely restored after a short treatment. I was also suffering from chronic catarrh, of which I was also cured by the skillful treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg. I do but justice to the Doctor in stating that in treating me he displayed that skill and knowledge which have already procured for him such a deserved reputation, and that the principles which direct his system of curing Deafness and Catarrh are such as to render success certain, in my opinion. Many months have passed since Dr. Von Eisenberg restored my hearing, and it continues as good as ever.

O. HOPKINS.

READ NEW TESTIMONY OF CATARRH CURED.
CATARRH CURED.
READ!

I have been suffering for a long time from a severe Catarrh, with a continual dullness in my head, a tightness across my chest, a weight over my eyes, which were weak, watery, and very painful. My nostrils were constantly obstructed with a pouring fluid. That frequent sneezing, hoarseness of my voice, often attended with a fullness of my throat, great soreness, and a continual dropping. Dr. Von Eisenberg has cured me of all these disagreeable sufferings. I may, indeed, say that I feel a new life. The treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg is as skillful as it is successful. It is in my opinion impossible to overrate the benefit I have received at his hands. I heartily recommend any one suffering like myself to place themselves under Dr. Von Eisenberg's care, with a certainty of being speedily cured.

W. S. HUTCHINS.
Lightning Calculator,
Barnum's Museum.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 21, 1864.

READ.

HARLEM, July 30, 1863.

I have been deaf for over TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, and Dr. VON EISENBERG operated on both of my ears without the slightest pain—a thing that I could not believe could be done. I now *hear* well, and feel as I never felt for the last twenty years. The dexterity and skill with which the operation was performed evince the highest practical ability. I *hear perfectly.* It is now over a month since the operation, and I continue to feel as well as ever.

WILLIAM LIDDLE,
Harlem, 126th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

No. 134 ALLEN-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.

JOHN TAYLOR.

NEW-YORK, July 19, 1862.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing.* Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.

CARROLL J. POST, No. 28 South-st.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.
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NEW-YORK, March 20, 1863.

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Before Judge Betts.

COMPENSATION OF COUNSEL FOR CAPTORS.

The United States vs. The Steamer Nassau.—This case came up on a question of costs. The vessel was condemned as a prize. The libel was filed and prosecuted in the name of the United States District Attorney. Mr. Upton appeared as counsel for captors in the case under the appointment of the Secretary of the Navy. Mr. Sandford appeared as counsel appointed by the two Commanding Officers of the capturing vessels. Bills of costs were taxed and filed in behalf of the District Attorney and Mr. Upton for $1,200 each. Mr. Sanford now claimed to have $1,050 taxed to him for the same class of services charged to have been rendered for the same parties by the District Attorney and Mr. Upton. (Stat. of March 22, 1864.)

Held by the Court—That, without expressing any opinion upon the legality or justness of the items of services charged in this bill, the court is constrained to withhold its taxation upon the ground that, in its opinion, the law does not authorize the bill of costs offered for taxation, to be adopted by the court as a lawful charge upon the prize fund, and to order them paid out of the fund. They constitute only matters of account between the counsel and his clients, and for that cause the taxation is denied.

FEES OF APPRAISERS.

The United States vs. The Sally Magee and Cargo; The Same vs. The Forest King and Cargo; The Same vs. The Bark Winifred and Cargo; The Same vs. The Lynchburgh and Cargo.—These cases also came up on a question of costs, the question being as to the amount taxable to an appraiser for his services upon the appointment of the court to appraise a quantity of coffee. The appraiser was appointed in each of the cases on application of the claimants of the property for the purpose of bonding it. In one instance, the bonding was opposed by the District Attorney, and the orders in the other cases were made without his direct concurrence. The property was afterward condemned, and these bills were put in by the appraiser claiming that they should be taxed and paid out of the proceeds of the property, and a motion was made in his behalf on affidavits for orders to that effect.

The charge made by the appraiser was one per cent on the value of the coffee, amounting in all to $2,980. The time occupied in the service was not stated. The District Attorney interposed no objections to the bills or either of them. The Court not being satisfied with that mode of determining the amount of compensation, made an order that the Prize Commissioners ascertain and report the fair value of the services. They reported that they had been attended by the parties; that the bills and certain affidavits for the appraiser were admitted in evidence, and that no other evidence was offered, and that half the sum claimed, $1,490, would be a suitable compensation, but did not state the amount of time occupied or the labor performed.

Held by the Court—That the Court is not satisfied that the rule of estimating such compensation by a percentage on the value of the property, either is just in itself or has any recognition or force in law entitling it to be carried into effect, except by virtue of its adoption by the parties affected by it.

That the coffee, being under capture as prize, was for the time being the property of the United States, and not chargeable with the expense consequent upon bonding it by the claimants for their own benefit.

That the compensation charged is not shown to be legally and equitably chargeable to that amount upon the fund.

Taxation of these items therefore refused.

PRIZE COMMISSIONERS' COSTS—CUSTODY FEE.

The United States vs. The Steamer Merrimack.—This was also a question of costs. The vessel was brought into this port on the 28th day of July, 1863, and was delivered to the Prize Commissioner, and the libel was filed and the vessel taken by the Marshal under the process on the same day. The vessel and cargo were condemned. The Prize Commissioner claimed one per cent. upon the value of the vessel and cargo, amounting to $2,027 as custody fees for holding the prize property in his possession for less than thirty days, and until the prize came into the custody of the Marshal.

Held by the Court.—That on the true bearing of the facts and law in this case, no custody fee is allowable to the Commissioner for holding in possession the ship, nor is there for the cargo on a merely constructive possession of it.

That in this case the proofs do not show any act of personal charge by the Commissioner of the cargo or any part of it, other than an official one by the agency of a servant or common employer.

That the custody fee is allowable for personal services of the Commissioner in securing and protecting prize goods, and cannot be granted to meet disbursements to other persons.

That disbursements made by Commissioners in the execution of their official duties are to be provided for under other heads of account than that of fees and personal compensation.

Custody fee therefore disallowed.

PRIZE COMMISSIONERS' COMPENSATION.

The United States vs. The Schooner Hattie and Cargo.—This case presented legal questions as to the taxation of the bill of a Prize Commissioner, similar in effect to those disposed of in the case of the *Merrimac.*

Held by the Court—That the implication is that the sum of emoluments allowed to the Commissioner for a year's official service, including this prize, would exceed the salary of $3,000 alone, payable to him.

That the provisions of the Act of July 17, 1862, prohibit the allowance of any larger sum to that officer.

That the taxation must be deferred until it be shown to the court that an allowance of custody fees in this suit will be necessary to make up his yearly salary. Then it may be competent to the court to inquire into the fact upon which that charge is claimed.

What is Proper Tender of Money due Emigrant Boarding-house Keeper's lien on the Baggage of his Boarders.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Judge MacCarthy.

Jacob F. Muller vs. Ferdinand Stoessel.—This was an action brought by plaintiff against defendant, who is an emigrant boarding-house keeper, for the value of a trunk left with defendant by plaintiff. Plaintiff owed a bill for board of $6, and he alleges the trunk with its contents, worth $151, was retained as security. Plaintiff attempted to prove a tender of the money and demand of the property. The evidence showed that he went to the defendant's house with the money, placed it on the bar, keeping his hand over it, and said, "Here is the money, but you must not touch it unless you give me my trunk." Defendant's counsel contended that this was not a proper tender, as it was accompanied by language tantamount to a threat. Also that an emigrant boarding-house keeper had the same lien as an innkeeper on the luggage of his guests. The court sustained defendant in both points, and on the first one granted a motion to dismiss the complaint.

Mr. Anderson for plaintiff; Ex-Recorder Smith for defendant.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange.... MARCH 4, 1864.

$1,000 U. S. 6s,'81...Co.111¼	100 Erie R..........s30.116¼
20,000 U.S. 6s. 5-20s. Co.107⅝	700 do.........s30.116⅛
61,000 do..............107¾	500 do...............116⅜
2,000 U. S. 5s,'65 Co....139½	200 do..........b15.117
66,000 U. S. 6s, 1-yr.C.... 99⅜	500 do..........b30.117
25,000 Ill. Coup. Bs.'62.100	300 do...............116⅝
1,000 Ill. Cou. 6s.'77..103	2000 do...............116⅝
16,000 Ind. War L...... 96	400 do..........s30.116⅜
24,000 Ten. St. 6s,'90.... 62	2300 do...............116⅞
1,000 Mo. St. 6s......... 72	600 do..........b10.117
10,000 do.............. 72⅛	200 do..........s10.116¾
1,000 M. 6s., iss. to H. & St. Jo.......... 86⅛	2000 do...............117
2,000 Virginia St. 6s... 49	500 do..........s30.116¾
5,000 Ohio & Miss. R.C. 44	300 do..........b30.116⅞
10,000 do............ 43¾	100 do..........s15.116¾
10,000 do............ 43⅛	500 Erie R. Pr.......107¾
5,000 do............ 43⅝	300 do...............108
55,000 O.&Miss.Pr'd.C. 85½	100 do..........b10 108
4,000 Har. R. 1st M....110	100 do...............107⅞
1,000 do..........110½	150 Hudson Riv. R.....156¼
2,000 Mich.Cen.8s Con. 1st M. Skg. F. Bds.130	200 do...............156
1,000 Al.&T.H.2d M.P. 93	100 do...............156½
6,000 Har. R. 3d M.....103	100 do..........b10 156¼
5,000 A.&T.H. In. B... 88	700 Harlem R..........140
2,000 C.&N.W. S. F.B.102	1000 do...............141
13,000 C.&N.W.1st M.... 92	1200 do...............142
14,000 do........... 92½	2500 do...............142½
2,000 Han.&St.J.1st M. 90	400 do...............142¼
3,000 P., Ft. W &Ch.1st.108	600 do...............142⅜
5,000 P., Ft.W.& C.3d. ex-int............ 89	100 do..........b60.140
4,000 Mil. & P.D.C.1st.104	200 do..........s10 141
20,000 Atl. G. W.&O. 1st 98	500 do..........s60.141
120 Bank of Commerce.107½	150 do..........b60 142½
16 Ocean Bank........ 96	100 do..........s30 142
25 Metropolitan Bank.117	100 do..........b30.142¾
100 Man. & Mer. Bank.102	300 Har. R. Pr.........134
2200 Canada Cop. Co.. 6½	800 Reading R..........132⅜
300 Penn. Coal Co......200	400 do...............132¾
400 do...............204	2500 do...............133
1,022 Amer. Gold......161⅛	1200 do...............133¼
25,000 do..............161⅛	100 Mich. Cen. R.......141½
1,000 do..............161⅜	150 do...............141¼
10,000 do..............161¼	500 M. So. & N. I. R.... 99½
10,000 do..............161⅛	100 do...............100
100 Canton Co.........53¾	200 do............... 99¾
1100 do............... 54	800 do............... 99⅝
100 do..........s60 53¾	500 do..........s10 99⅛
200 do..........b10 54½	100 do..........b30 99⅛
100 do............... 54½	400 Ill. Cen. Full S....124
110 Del. & H.Ca.Co....229	100 do...............124½
650 do...............230	100 Ill. Cen. R. Scp....134
800 Copake Iron Mines... 11½	500 do...............134¼
1600 Central Coal Co... 82	800 do...............131⅞
200 do............... 81¾	600 do...............134⅛
100 do..........b10 82	100 do..........b10.134⅝
300 do............... 81	100 do..........b30.134⅛
800 do............... 81¾	100 do..........b10.134⅛
1400 Cum. Coal Pref.... 68	100 do..........b15.134⅛
850 do............... 69¼	100 do..........b15.134⅜
300 do............... 69¾	150 do...............134⅛
100 do..........s60. 68½	1800 Clev. & Pitts. R...117⅛
100 do..........s30 69½	700 do...............117⅛
200 do..........b30 69¼	20 Clev., Col. & Cin. R.158
100 do..........b30 69½	25 Panama R...........234
100 do..........b30 69¾	350 Gal. & Ch. R.......118
100 do..........b30 70	200 do..........s10.118
400 Am. Coal Co........100	50 do...............118⅛
	100 do..........b30.118⅛
	300 Clev. & Tol. R.....147¾

200 do...............108⅛	200 Chic. & R. I. R.....122⅞
1800 do...............108	300 do...............122½
45 do...............107	200 do..........b30.122⅝
500 Quick. M. Co.......58½	100 do...............122⅜
200 do..........s30 58⅜	200 do..........b10.122⅝
500 do..........s30 59	200 do..........b10.122⅜
500 do............... 59½	50 M. & P. du C. R.....66½
500 do............... 59¼	250 do............... 66
50 Wy. V. Coal Co.... 85	100 do..........s10 66
200 do............... 87	63 Del., L. & W. R....130
150 do............... 87½	200 Tol. & Wab. Pr..... 81
200 do..........b30 87½	1100 P., Ft. W. & C.....101½
175 Quartz H. M. Co.... 14¾	900 do...............102
100 do............... 14⅞	100 do..........s30.102
400 Mar. Min. Co....... 36	400 do...............102¼
150 Minn. Mining Co.... 86½	100 do..........s60.101
100 Cen. Am. Tr. Co.... 46	100 do..........s20.102
300 do............... 47	200 do..........b10.102¼
150 Pacific M. S. Co....222	50 do..........s60.101½
100 do...............221¼	400 A. & T. H. R....... 73¼
150 do...............221	100 do............... 73⅝
50 do..........b30.221	500 do............... 74
150 do..........s30.220	250 do..........s30 73½
10 N. Y. Cen. R.........136	200 Chi. & N. W......... 55½
150 do...............136½	400 do............... 55
850 Chic., Bur. & Q. R.140	100 do..........b10 55¼
100 do..........s30.139	100 do..........b10 55
750 Mar. & C. 1st Pr.... 75	100 do..........b10 54½
250 do............... 78	200 do............... 54½
200 do..........b30 76	200 Chic. & N. W. Pr.... 74
200 do............... 77	100 Mar. & Cin. 2d Pr.... 51
1600 do..........b30 77	150 do............... 52
300 do..........b30 77½	50 do............... 53
1600 do............... 79	50 Han. & St. Jo. R.P. 48½
100 do............... 79	17 Cin., Ham. & D.....125
100 do..........b30 80	100 Miss. & Mo. R....... 49

SECOND BOARD.

$40,000 U.S.6s,5-20s,Co.107⅝	200 Canton Co.......... 56½
15,000 U. S. 6s, 1 y. c.... 99½	100 M. S. & N. I. R..... 99½
5,000 Mo. State 6s.... 72½	300 do............... 99⅛
2,000 Tenn. 6s. '90.... 62½	100 M. S. & N. I. R. G...144⅛
2000 Cumb. Coal Prf.... 74	100 A. & T. H. R........ 73¾
100 do..........s30 74	100 Ill. Cen. R. S......135⅛
1000 do............... 75	300 do...............135¼
100 do..........s30 73½	500 do...............135
25 do............... 73	100 do..........b10.135
100 Quick. Min. Co.... 60	1000 Clev. & Pitts. R....117⅝
50 Pacific M. S. S. C.219	300 Gal. & Chic. R......118⅜
500 Erie R..............117¾	200 Cleve. & Tol. R.....147⅜
2000 do...............117	300 do...............147⅞
100 do..........b10.117¼	100 do...............148
50 do..........b30.117⅛	500 Chi. & R. I.........123
500 N. Y. Cen. R.......136½	100 Chi., Bur. & Q. R...140½
100 Hud. R. R...........156	100 do...............141
100 do...............156¼	100 do...............141⅛
300 do...............156½	1000 Pitts., Ft. W. & C....103
100 do..........b30.157	800 Chic. & N. W. R..... 55
200 Harlem R............146	100 do..........b30 55
1000 do...............146⅜	600 do............... 54½
100 do..........s30.146	300 Mar. & Cin. 1st P.... 81
2000 Reading R..........134	100 do............... 82
1800 do..........b15.134½	200 do..........b30 82½
200 do..........s60.134	500 Mar. & Cin. 2d Pr.... 55
500 do...............134⅛	400 do..........b30 55½

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

200 N. Y. Cen. R.........136	1700 Chic. & N. W. R..... 55
200 Erie R...........c.116⅛	300 do..........s3 55
200 do...........c.116½	200 P., Ft. W. & Chi.....102
200 Erie Pref.......b15.108	1400 do...............102¼
250 Hudson R. R.........155½	300 do...............102¼
200 do...........b3.155½	200 do..........b3.102¼
400 Harlem R..........c.146	200 do..........s3.102
1400 do...............146	100 Chic. Bur. & Q.......140¼
400 do...............146½	300 do...............140⅛
2100 do...............146½	100 do..........b5.141⅛
100 Ill. Cen. R......b3.134⅝	200 Mar. & Cin. 1st Pr.... 80
100 do...............134¼	100 do............... 81½
1100 do...........b3.134⅛	200 do..........s3 81¾
100 do...........b5 134⅜	100 Ter. H. & Alt. R..... 74
200 do...........s3.134⅛	200 Canton Co........... 58
900 Clev. & Pitts. R....117⅛	100 do............... 56½
200 do...............117¼	400 do............... 56¾
200 do...............117½	1100 Cumb. Coal Co....... 73
200 do...........b3.117⅛	1400 do............... 73¼
300 do...............117⅝	1200 do............... 73⅛
50 M. S. & N. I. R..... 99½	1100 Amer. Coal Co.......108
100 do............... 99½	300 do...............107¼
100 do..........b10 99⅛	300 Central Coal Co..... 80½
100 Gal. & C. R.......b3 118	200 do............... 81
200 do...............118	100 do..........b3 81
300 do...............118½	200 Wyom. Valley Coal Co.......ex-div... 88
200 do...........b3.118⅛	100 do............... 89
200 Cleve. & Tol. R.....147⅛	200 Quicksilver M. Co.... 60½
100 Chic. & R. I.....b30.123¼	500 do............... 61
600 Bucks Co. Lead....... 1	300 do............... 60½
100 Mar. Min. Co........ 36	

PUBLIC BOARD—3½ P. M.

100 N. Y. Cen. R.b10....136½	150 Chic. & R. I......b3.123¼
500 Erie R...........b3.117⅛	150 Chi. & N. W. R....... 54⅞
500 do...............117¼	100 do..........b3 55
1350 do...............117⅛	100 do..........b3 54⅞
900 do...........s3.117⅛	150 P., Ft. W. & C....s3.102⅜
100 Erie Pref...........107⅝	300 do...............102⅜
800 do...........b3.107⅛	100 do..........s3 102⅜
400 do...............107⅝	100 Mil. & Pr.DuC.R..... 67
100 Hud. River R....s3.156⅛	400 T. H. & Alt. R....... 74
1600 Harlem R...........146⅛	100 Ter. & Alt. Prf...... 90¼
1900 do...............146⅜	100 Ch. B. & Quin.......142
1100 do...............146¼	300 do...............142¼
1000 do...............146⅜	100 Tol. & Wab. R........ 63½
1000 do..........b10.147	200 Mar. & Cin. 1st Pf'd. 83
300 do...........s3.146⅝	200 do............... 82
200 Reading R...........135	200 Mar. & Cin. 2d Pf'd. 59
1000 do...............135¼	50 Pacific M. S. Co.....220
2000 do...............135⅛	100 do..........s30.220
500 do...........s3.135⅛	600 Canton Co.........b3 56⅛
1000 do...............135⅛	100 do............... 56⅜
2600 do...............136	200 do............... 56⅜
600 do...........s3.136	500 do............... 56⅛
200 do...............136¼	600 Cum. Coal........... 76
1100 do...............136⅜	900 do............... 75⅜
200 Mich. Cen. R......b3.141	200 do............... 75⅞
100 do...............141	300 Cen. Coal Co......... 82
800 Mich. S. & N.I.R..... 99¾	100 do..........b3 82
500 do...........s3 99½	200 do............... 81½
600 do............... 99⅝	100 Am. Coal Co......b3.107½
100 M. S. & N. I. G.S.b3.145	200 Wyoming Val. Coal Co.....ex div. b10 95
3150 Ill. Cen. R.........135⅛	200 do..........b15 95½
200 do...........b3.135¼	200 Quicks. M. Co........ 60
500 do...........b3.135⅜	100 do............... 59½
100 do...........s3.135⅛	500 Mariposa M. Co....... 35¾
2900 Clev. & Pitts.......118	200 do............... 35⅜
600 do...........b3.118	800 Canada Cop. Co....... 6¼
500 do...............117⅞	500 do............... 6⅜
600 Gal. & Chi. R.......118⅛	
200 do...........b3.118⅛	

FRIDAY, March 4—P. M.

The price of Gold is firm to-day, at a fraction over the last price of Thursday, closing 161⅜ per cent. The rates of Exchange on London are weaker, and rule ½@1 per cent. relatively cheaper than gold. The latter continues to be influenced by the short deliveries on 3-day options. These create a fictitious market in one sense, while they enable the speculators for the rise to squeeze ½@1 per cent. above the actual rate of Exchange out of the opposite party. At the same time the various and conflicting war rumors are employed in the Gold Room on William-street by both classes of operators. Bills on London this afternoon are 175@175½ per cent. The Customs demand for gold to-day is $351,000.

On the Stock Exchange there is a further rise of ½ per cent in the United States Stock of the 5-20 years loan, and a good demand for Treasury Certificates. On the Share List the excitement on the Coal Stocks is greater, if possible, than on the Railways, but both are in large demand to-day on speculation, and the fresh rise on the general market, indicated yesterday, is more decidedly shown in the movements at the Board and on the Street to-day. A reaction of 1@1½ ₩ cent. against the best price of Erie last night, was manifested early in the forenoon, but was soon recovered from, and the same course of speculation was shown on Harlem. The Western Roads were generally upward, and Philadelphia and Reading participated strongly in the eagerness shown to buy all Stocks connected with the Coal Trade.

At 4 o'clock the following quotations were made, as against the same hour on Thursday afternoon. There was a further advance on Cumberland Coal, making 7@8 ₩ cent. since yesterday, and Reading sold as high as 138½ ₩ cent., Delaware at 230, Lackawanna at 230, and Pennsylvania Coal at 204 ₩ cent. The price of Erie advanced to 118 ₩ cent. and Illinois Central to 136 ₩ cent. The speculative excitement in the Street after the Second Board was very great.

	Thurs.	Frid.		Thurs.	Frid.
Gold Coin	161	161⅜	Mich. Central	141⅛	141
U. S. 6s, 1861	111½	111½	Mich. Southern	99⅜	99⅛
N. Y. Central	136¼	136½	Mich. Guarant'd	142	145
Erie	117⅛	117⅛	Illinois Cen	135	136
Erie Preferred	108	108	Pittsburgh	117⅛	118
Hudson	156¼	156¼	Fort Wayne	101⅜	102⅝
Pacific Mail	226	219	Rock Island	122⅞	123
Harlem	146⅛	147⅛	Galena	118	118½
Canton	56⅛	56¾	Reading	134¼	138⅛
Treas. Cer., new	99⅜	99⅝	Quicksilver	59	59½
Toledo	147⅛	148	Cum'land Coal	68½	76
Northwest	54⅞	55	Mariposa		35¾

The Bank of Commerce will receive on deposit from its dealers and correspondents *all* National Bank Notes, without reference to the place of issue, *at par*, the same as U. S. Legal-Tender Currency. This wealthy Bank—the largest in the City—was no party to the Bank caucus of last Monday, at which certain discriminating Resolutions (powerless in themselves) against the National Banks were adopted; nor is there any power in the Clearing House to bind this or any other dissenting Bank to such Resolutions.

The half-yearly report of the Marietta and Cincinnati Company, (as reorganized,) which has just been issued in pamphlet form, advanced the price of the First Preferred Shares (6 ₩ cent. preference dividends in cash) from 71 to 82 ₩ cent., to-day, and the Second Preferred from 50 to 55 ₩ cent.

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	115	Hanover	100
Merchants'	106	Irving	101
America	130	Metropolitan	117
Phœnix	105	Continental	102
Tradesmen's	112	St. Nicholas	102
National	104	Commonwealth	102
State of New-York	105	New-York County	140
Commerce	107¼	Park	133
Ocean	96	Man. & Merch't's	102
American Exchange	108	First National	130
Bank of the Republic	104½	Fourth National	102½
Bank of N. America	108		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	107½	Al. & T. H. 2ds pref.	92½
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Real Es.	105½	Al. & T.H. seconds, In.	88
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subs.	104	Chi. & N. W. S. F.	102
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '64	101¼	Chi. & N. W. In. B.	87
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	114	Chi. & N. W. firsts	92
Erie thirds, '83	111½	Chi. & N. W. seconds	82½
Erie fourths, '80	111⅛	Han & St. Jo. 1sts	90
Erie fifths, '88	117½	Tol. & Wab. 1sts	102
B. N. Y. & E. '77	107	Tol. & Wab. seconds	89½
Hud. R. firsts, '69	109	M. & P. du Ch. 1sts	104
Hud. R. thirds, '75	146	Gal. & Chi. Ext.	113
Hud. R. Bonds	104	Gal. & Chi. seconds	109
Harlem 1sts, '69 & '73	110	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	112
Har. seconds, '64	100	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1sts	108
Harlem thirds, '68	103½	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 2ds	102½
Mich. C. '69 & '72	122	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3ds	89
Mich. C., new, 1st, 83	130	Clev. & Pitts 3ds	104½
Chi. B. & Quin. firsts	119	Chi. & Alt. firsts	104
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F.	112	Chi. & Alt. S. F.	102
Pacific R. Guar.	60	Chi. & Alt. Income	94
Ill. Central, '75	123½	Atl. & G. W.	98
Alton & T. Haute firsts	103		

We learn that the February traffic on the Michigan Southern Road is $70,000 in excess of the same month last year, and over the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Road $52,000 in excess of last season.

The day's business at the Office of the Assistent Treasurer of the United States, New-York, was as follows: Receipts, $769,816 22, including for Customs, $351,000; payments, $1,155,003 67; balance, $33,174,815 44.

The import entries of Foreign Dry Goods at the port of New-York for the week ending March 3, were $3,575,550 against $2,422,215, same week last year, and $1,187,757 the corresponding week of 1862. The following is the summary for the week:

	CONSUMPTION DIRECT.		WAREHOUSED.		WITHDRAWN.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Mf. of Wool	2,729	$1,266,316	721	$280,261	255	$97,239
Mf. of Cot'n	1,141	340,527	241	81,305	110	32,390
Mf. of Silk	824	850,535	48	59,554	63	68,389
Mf. of Flax	1,696	405,635	305	75,460	226	58,508
Miscellan's	564	200,842	51	15,115	9	3,734
Total	6,954	$3,063,855	1,366	$511,695	663	$260,260
		511,695				3,063,855
Total entered		$3,575,551	Total marketed			$3,324,115

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, March 4, 1864—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been: 112 bbls. Ashes, 5,321 bbls. Flour, 120 bbls. and 1,587 bags Corn Meal, 1,940 bushels Wheat, 6,960 bushels Corn, 4,892 bushels Oats, 4,110 bushels Malt, 7,788 pkgs. Provisions, and 2,019 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales 30 bbls., including Pots at $8 75@$8 87½, and Pearls at $10 ₩ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Western Yellow is in more demand at 54c.@55c. ₩ lb.

CANDLES—Are in less request yet firm, including Adamantine at 21c.@25c.; Stearic at 27c.@28c.; Plain Sperm at 35c.; Patent Sperm at 45c. ₩ lb.

COAL—Foreign continues scarce and quiet, including Liverpool Orrel at $12 50@$13, and do. house Cannel, at $16@$17 ₩ ton of 2,240 lbs. Anthracite is inactive at from $8 75@$10 ₩ ton of 2,000 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been in rather more demand at full rates. Java, 42c., Laguayra and Maracaibo, 35c.@37c.; Ceylon, 35c.@36c.; Rio, 35½c.@37c.; St. Domingo, 32c.@33c. ₩ lb.

COTTON—Continues quiet at irregular prices; Middling at 78c.@79c. ₩ lb. Sales and resales since our last of 700 bales.

CHEMICALS—Continue in fair demand at full and rising prices.

DYEWOODS—Are more abundant and in less demand at full prices.

FISH—Have been in moderate request, including Dry Cod at $6 70@$7 12½ ₩ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, small, $15 50@$16; No. 2 do., small and large, at $10 25@$12 50; No. 3 do. at $7 25@$10. Pickled Salmon, No. 1, at $24 50@$25 50; Pickled Herring at $4 50@$6 25 ₩ bbl.; Smoked Herring at 35c.@40c. for Scaled, and 25c.@26c. for No. 1 ₩ box.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Are in rather more request and quite firm.

FRUIT—The demand has been more active for most kinds, including Layer Raisins at $4 30@$4 35, and Bunch do. at $4 10@$4 12½ ₩ box; Currants, 14½c.@14¾c.; Figs, 22½c. ₩ lb.

FEATHERS—Have been inactive, including prime Western Live Geese at 61c.@63c. ₩ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in lively demand, to-day, chiefly for export and on speculation, and shipping brands of State have again advanced 5c. ₩ bbl., closing buoyantly. Prices of shipping grades of Western are also firmer, though not quotably higher. Trade brands are irregular in value, as they are not much sought after, at present, the main inquiry being for low grades. The rise in Gold and Sterling Exchange encourages, while the scarcity of shiproom and the advance in freights tend to check export movements. Sales since our last 26,250 bbls., including Superfine State and Western, at $6 30@$6 55; poor to choice extra State at $6 65@$7 10, chiefly at $6 75@$6 85; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $7 10@$7 25, ₩ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$6 30	@$6 55
Extra State	6 65	@ 7 10
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	6 80	@ 9 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g br'ds	7 10	@ 7 25
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	7 30	@ 9 00
Extra Genesee	7 15	@ 9 00
Poor to very choice extra Missouri	7 50	@11 00

Southern Flour is in fair demand, at firmer prices; sales since our last, 3,300 bbls., at $7 05@$7 85 for very poor to good superfine, $7 90@$11 for fancy to very choice extra brands, ₩ bbl. Canadian Flour is less active but dearer; sales 800 bbls. extra, at $6 75@$8 50 ₩ bbl. Rye Flour rules quiet, at $5 45@$6 35 ₩ bbl. Corn Meal has been in fair demand, at $5 25@$5 40 for Jersey; $6 10 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl. Total sales 500 bbls. Buckwheat Flour, $2 75@$3 ₩ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been less freely purchased, especially by shippers, owing in part to the scarcity of shiproom, and the advanced rates claimed by shipowners. Prices of desirable lots, however, have again improved 1c.@2c. ₩ bushel, the market closing quite firmly. Sales since our last 117,000 bushels, including Amber Western at $1 71@$1 75, in store and delivered; Red Western at $1 67@$1 70; old do. at $1 60; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay, $1 61@$1 63, in store and delivered; Milwaukie Club at $1 59@$1 62, in store and delivered; Chicago Spring $1 57@$1 60½; Amber Jersey at $1 72, ₩ bushel. Corn has been less active and unsettled. Sales have been reported since our last of 78,000 bushels at $1 32@$1 33, closing at $1 32, for mixed Western in store; $1 30 for do. do., unsound; $1 28@$1 29 for new Yellow Jersey and Southern, ₩ bushel. Rye continues very quiet at $1 26@$1 30. Oats are in fair demand and very firm. We quote Canada at 89c.@90½c.; Western at 90½c.@91½c.; State at 90c.@91c.; Jersey at 84c.@88c. ₩ bushel. Barley continues in moderate request at $1 25@$1 50, as extremes, ₩ bushel; sales 9,300 bushels. Barley Malt at $1 55@$1 58 ₩ bushel. Sales, 3,500 bushels.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been inactive and quiet, at 24c.@25c., and 15½c.@16c., respectively.

HAY—North River Bale continues in good demand at $1 15@$1 40 for inferior to prime, in large and small lots, ₩ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in fair request, at from 25c.@33c., according to quality; and crop of 1862, at 20c.@22½c. ₩ lb.

HEMP—Is in more demand and on the advance, including Manila, at 15c.@15½c. ₩ lb., closing at 15¾c., with sales of 5,500 bales here and to arrive; Jute, at $265@$275; Undressed American, at $165@$185; dressed do., at $275@$300 ₩ ton.

HIDES—Have been in moderate demand, and quoted steady. Prime Buenos Ayres, selections, at 29c.@29½c.; Rio Grande, 28c.@28½c.; Orinoco, 26½c.@27½c.; Dry Western, 22c.@23c.; Green Country and City Slaughter, 11c.@12c. ₩ lb.

LATHS—Eastern are in request, at $1 50 ₩ thousand.

LEATHER—Sole has been moderately inquired for, and quoted buoyant, with a limited supply available. We quote: Sole—Oak Slaughter and salted, Good Light, 44c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter and salted, Good Middle, 45c.@47c.; Oak Slaughter, light Cropped, Good, 50c.@52c.; Oak Slaughter, middle Cropped, Good, 51c.@53c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Good Light, 31½c.@32½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Good Middle, 32½c.@33½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Good Heavy, 32c.@33c.; Hemlock, California, Good Light, 31½c.@33½c.; Hemlock, California, Good Middle, 32c.@32½c.; Hemlock, California, Good Heavy, 32c.@33½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Light, 30c.@31½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Middle, 31½c.@32½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Heavy, 30½c.@32c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., and B. A. Damaged, all weights, 28c.@30c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., and B. A. Poor, all weights, 22c.@24c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 37c.@41c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, 42c.@45c.; cash ₩ lb. Calf Skins are in request and are firm. We quote French averaging 25@30 lb to the dozen, $1 60@$1 90 ₩ lb.; 30@35 lb., $1 50@$1 80; 35@40 lb., $1 40@$1 70; 50@60 lb., $1 20@$1 30. American Oak Tanned, best selection, 25@30 lb, $1 15@$1 50; and 30@40 lb., $1 10@$1 35, cash ₩ lb.

LIME—Rockland is inactive and nominal, at $1 35 for Common and $1 60 for Lump, ₩ bbl.

METALS—Are in more demand and buoyant. Refined Ingot Copper at 41c.@42½c.; Scotch Pig Iron at $49@$51; American do., $46@$47 50 ₩ ton; Pig Lead at $11@$11 25 ₩ 100 lbs.; Spelter at 10½c.@11c.; Straits Tin at 49c.@50c.; Banco do., 54c.@55c. ₩ lb.; J. C. Coke Plates do. at $13 50@$14 50 ₩ box.

MOLASSES—Has been in good request, including New-Orleans, at 68c.@74c. ₩ gallon. Total sales, 650 bbls.

NAILS—Continue in light supply and fair request, including Cut at 6¼c.; Clinch at 7½c.@7¾c.; Forged Horse-shoe at 31c.@36c. ₩ lb.

NAVAL STORES—Have been moderately inquired for, including Spirits Turpentine at $3 20@$3 25 ₩ gallon. Tar at $17@18 50 ₩ bbl., and Resin at $35@$43 ₩ 280 lbs.

OILS—Have been in demand and quoted steady, including Crude Whale at $1 08@$1 12; Crude Sperm at $1 72½@$1 75; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 22½@$1 25; Unbleached Sperm at $1 85@$1 95; Linseed, at $1 57@$1 60; No. 1 Lard, at $1 14@$1 20; City Red at 80c.; Olive at $1 90@$2 ₩ gallon; and $6 25@$6 37½ and $5@$5 25 for pints and quarts; Crude Petroleum, 28½c.@30c. here; Refined do. at 53c.@57c. free, and 47½c.@49½c. in bond, ₩ gallon. Receipts of Petroleum 955 bbls.

OIL CAKE AND MEAL—Have been in demand at $47 50@$52 50, and $2 50 respectively.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been less sought after, at essentially unaltered prices. Sales since our last of 1,400 bbls. at $23 25@$23 50 for New Mess, $22 25 for Mess, last season's packing; $21 50@$75 for two-year old Mess; $24@$26 50 for Old and New Clear Mess; $21@$23 for Thin Mess; $21@$23 for Western and City Prime Mess; $16 75@$18 87½ for Old and New Prime, ₩ bbl. Cut Meats are in moderate demand at 12c.@15c. for Hams, and 9½c.@10½c. for Shoulders, ₩ lb.; sales 400 packages. Bacon continues in fair request, mainly for export, at 11½c.@13c., according to quality, ₩ lb.; sales since our last, 1,500 boxes for immediate and future delivery. Dressed Hogs are selling less freely at 9½c.@10½c., the latter for choice City, ₩ lb. Lard is in less demand and heavy; sales 1,100 tcs. and bbls., for immediate and future delivery, at 13½c.@14c., the latter an extreme rate, and 200 kegs at 16c., ₩ lb. Beef continues in fair request at buoyant rates; sales 950 bbls. at $14 75@$16 50 for Extra Mess, and $12 50@$15 for Plain Mess, ₩ bbl.; Prime Mess, $23 50@$25; India Mess, $28@$30 ₩ tierce. Sales 150 tcs. Beef Hams, $20 50@$21 ₩ bbl.; sales, 75 bbls. Butter has been in fair demand, at 26c.@31c. for poor to choice Western, and 30c.@37c. for common to choice State, ₩ lb. Cheese is inquired for at 14c.@17½c. ₩ lb.

RICE—East India is in moderate request and steady, at $7 75@$8 75 ₩ 100 lbs.

SALTPETRE—Crude continues inactive at 17½c.@17¾c. ₩ lb.

SALT—Has been in moderate demand and held firmly, including Turk's Island at 46½c. ₩ bushel; Liverpool Ground at $1 90@$1 95; do. Fine at $2 90@$3 30 ₩ sack.

SEEDS—Have been in demand at former prices. Clover, 13c.@13½c., the latter an extreme rate, ₩ lb.; Rough Flax, $3 35@$3 52½; Timothy, $2 87½@$3 25; Calcutta Linseed at $4 05@$4 10 ₩ bushel.

SKINS—Continue in request at full prices. We quote Honduras Deer at 95c.@$1; San Juan, 90c.@95c.; Bolivar, 75c.@80c.; Sisal, 85c.@87½c.; Vera Cruz, 92½c.@97½c.; Chagres, 90c.@95c.; Porto Cabello and Barcelona, 80c.@82½c.; Para, 85c.@87½c.; Tampico Goat, 67½c.; Vera Cruz, 62½c.@65c.; Buenos Ayres, 52½c.@55c.; Payta, 57½c.@60c.; Curacoa, 47½c.@50c.; Cape, 50c.@52½c., cash, ₩ lb.; Madras, 60c.@70c. each; Cawnpore, 50c.@60c. each.

SPICES—The principal inquiry has been for Pepper at 34c. ₩ lb. Other kinds are held firmly, but are inactive.

SUGARS—Are in good request at rising prices. Sales since our last, 950 hhds., including New-Orleans at 13½c.@16½c., Porto Rico at 14c., and Cuba at 13c.@14c.; 3,500 boxes Havana, part at 13c.@14¾c. ₩ lb. Refined Sugars continue in request at 14c.@18c. ₩ lb.

TALLOW—Sales since our last 90,000 lbs. at 12½c.@12¾c., and 50,000 lbs. Grease at 11½c.@11¾c. ₩ lb.

TEAS—Are in good demand, and prices favor sellers, especially for Oolong.

TOBACCO—Is in more request, and prices are firm. Sales, 552 hhds. Kentucky, 12c.@17½c.

WHALEBONE—Has been quiet at former prices.

WHISKY—Has been inactive, closing heavily; sales, since our last, 650 bbls., in lots, at 81c.@83c. for State, and 84c.@85c. for Western, ₩ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Engagements have been more extensive to-day, and rates have been quoted firmer. For Liverpool, 2,200 bbls. Flour at 1s. 6d. to fill up, and 1s. 7½d.@1s. 9d. regular way by American vessels, and 2s. by neutrals; 100 tcs. Beef at 3s.; 1,700 bxs. Bacon at 20s. by sailing vessels, and 30s. by steamer; 1,000 bxs. Cheese at 22s. 6d. by sailing vessels, and 32s. 6d. by steamer; 10 tuns Oil at 25s.; and by steamer, 750 bags Clover Seed at 30s. For London, 1,000 bbls. Flour at 1s. 7½d.; 14,000 bushels Wheat in bulk, at 5½d.; 10,000 bbls. Oil Cake at 1s. 7½d.; 20 tons Tallow at 21s.; 10 tons Oil at 22s. 6s. Also, by steamer, 300 bales Hops at ½d., and 3 tons Beeswax at 40s. For Glasgow, 23,00 bushels Wheat at 7d. in bags; 180 boxes Bacon at 22s 6d. For Bristol, 50 bbls. Pork, at 3s.; 100 boxes Bacon at 20s. For Cork and orders, a neutral brig, with 11,000 bushels Wheat, at 5s. 6d. For Havre, 2,000 boxes Sugar on private terms. For Marseilles, 280 hhds. Tallow at 55 francs. For Breman, by steamer, 50 hhds. Tobacco at 45s, and 2,000 bbls. Shoe Pegs, on private terms. For Hamburgh, 400 tons Logwood at 22s. 6d. For Antwerp, 7,000 bushels Wheat at 7½d, in shipper's bags. For Genoa and back, a British bark on private terms. Mr. J. P. ELWELL, broker, quotes: "To London—Flour, at 1s. 7½d.@1s. 9d. by American, and 2s. by neutral vessels; Wheat, at 5½d.@6d. by American, and 6½d. by neutral vessels; heavy goods, at 17s. 6d. by American, and 22s. 6d. by neutral vessels. For Liverpool—Flour, at 1s. 7½d.@1s. 9d. by American, and 1s. 9d.@2s. by neutrals; Wheat, at 5½d.@6d. by American, and 6d.@6½d., nominally by neutrals; heavy goods, at 15s.@17s. 6d. by American, and 20s. nominally, by neutrals. For Glasgow—Flour at 1s. 9d. by American, and 2s. by neutrals; Wheat, at 6½d.@7d. by American, and 7d.@7½d by neutrals; heavy goods, at 17s. 6d. by American, and 22s. 6d. by neutrals. The nominal rate for Grain charters to Cork for orders is 5s. 6d.; and to direct ports, 5s. ₩ 480 lbs."

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Hammonia	Mar.	5	New-York	Southampton.
City of London	Mar.	5	New-York	Liverpool.
Asia	Mar.	9	New-York	Liverpool.
Etna	Mar.	12	New-York	Liverpool.
Bremen	Mar.	12	New-York	Southampton.
Canada	Mar.	16	Boston	Liverpool.
Sidon	Mar.	16	New-York	Liverpool.
City of New-York	Mar.	19	New-York	Liverpool.
Bavaria	Mar.	19	New-York	Southampton.
Australasian	Mar.	23	New-York	Liverpool.
Arabia	Mar.	30	Boston	Liverpool.
Germania	April	2	New-York	Southampton.
China	April	6	New-York	Liverpool.
Teutonia	April	16	New-York	Southampton.
Borussia	April	30	New-York	Southampton.
Saxonia	May	14	New-York	Southampton.

FROM EUROPE.

Edinburgh	Feb.	13	Liverpool	New-York.
Pennsylvania	Feb.	16	Liverpool	New-York
Etna	Feb.	17	Liverpool	New-York.
Canada	Feb.	20	Liverpool	Boston.
City of Limerick	Feb.	20	Liverpool	New-York.
Bavaria	Feb.	23	Southampton	New-York.
Sidon	Feb.	23	Liverpool	New-York.
City of New-York	Feb.	24	Liverpool	New-York.
Australasian	Feb.	27	Liverpool	New-York.
Arabia	Mar.	5	Liverpool	Boston.
Germania	Mar.	8	Southampton	New-York.
China	Mar.	12	Liverpool	New-York.
Africa	Mar.	19	Liverpool	Boston.
Teutonia	Mar.	19	Southampton	New-York.
Persia	Mar.	26	Liverpool	New-York.
Borussia	April	2	Southampton	New-York.
Saxonia	April	16	Southampton	New-York.

For New-Orleans, Havana, &c.

Evening Star	Mar.	5	New-York	*New-Orleans.
Yazoo	Mar.	9	New-York	New-Orleans.
Eagle	Mar.	9	New-York	Havana.
Geo. Cromwell	Mar.	12	New-York	*New-Orleans.
Morning Star	Mar.	19	New-York	*New-Orleans.
Evening Star	April	2	New-York	*New-Orleans.

* Via Havana.

For California.

Illinois	Mar.	14	New-York	Panama.

European Mails.

The mails for Great Britain and the Continent by the *Hammonia*, via Southampton, will close on Saturday, at 10½ A. M.

The mails for Ireland by the *City of London*, via Queenstown, will close on Saturday, at 10½ A. M.

For Havana, &c.

The mails for Havana and the West Indies, by the *Evening Star*, will close on Saturday, at 2 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at..........5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at..........5 A. M. 4:30 and 10 P. M.
Western Mails (*via* Erie Railroad)..5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails..........5 A. M., 1:30 and 6:30 P. M.

Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture, in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE of warranted manufacture. Also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1843.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, LOOKING-GLASSES, BEDDING, &c., cheaper than at any other store. Warranted and delivered free. Call and save money, at G. W. SNEDEN'S, No. 263 Bowery. Extension Tables cheap.

FURNITURE WANTED.—A DOUBLE SUITE of rosewood parlor furniture, not much used. Any party having above, willing to sell at moderate price, for cash, will address EBBETS, No. 54 Greene-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE IN the City to purchase cheap and well-finished Mantels is at A. Klaber's Mantel Manufactory, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av. Cut this out.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 2[illegible], near Park Bank.

REAL ESTATE.

SMALL GOOD BRICK HOUSES
FOR SALE,
in West 17th-st., from $4,000 to $5,000 each, all in perfect order; have gas fixtures and Croton water throughout, and separately connected with sewer in street.
Apply to
HOMER MORGAN,
No. 2 Pine-st.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS
FOR SALE—THE ENTIRE VALUABLE BLOCK BOUNDED BY MADISON AND 4TH AVS., 57TH AND 58TH STS.

57th-st. is a 100-foot street, regulated and graded; will be sold as a whole, or in parcels to suit. Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., 5½ Pine-st.

A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE AT RYE, N. Y., On the Sound, near depot, churches, schools; healthy; containing 10 rooms, ¾ acre of land, beautifully laid out; fruit, garden, grapery, stable; splendid place for city gentleman; fishing, hunting. Price $7,000. Inquire of LYON, No. 23 Cortlandt-st.

FACTORY FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBERS offer for sale their Starch Factory, in Jersey City, situated on Wayne-st., exactly one mile from the ferry. The buildings consist of the main factory, of stone, 112x84 feet, with two wings of brick, two stories high, each about 40x30 feet; one fire-proof stone warehouse, 65x23 feet; together with laboratory, engine-house, carpenter's shop, &c., &c.; covering together an area of over 35,000 square feet. There is in the factory a first-class steam-engine, of 100-horse power, an independent steam-pump, donkey-engine, and four large cylinder boilers, all in perfect order.

There is also on the premises a large brick and cemented reservoir, and two wells, 21 and 16 feet diameter, furnishing over 250,000 gallons of clear spring water per day, which makes the above property very valuable for a DISTILLERY, BREWERY or PAPER-MILL.
COLGATE & CO., No. 6 Dutch-st.

With the above will be sold 30 lots of ground, 25x100 feet, or more if required.

FOR SALE.—A THREE-STORY AND ATTIC house, in Bond-st., New-York, with water, gas, bath, &c., and offices in the rear. A splendid situation for a dentist, doctor, private family or boarding-house. A brown-stone, three-story, 25x50, all modern improvements, in Henry-st., near President, South Brooklyn; and a small three-story house, corner South 4th and 6th sts., Williamsburgh, with water, gas, &c.; a most desirable situation for a small family or doctor. C. B. HITCHCOCK, No. 90 Fulton-st., New-York.

$2,000.—A CHANCE FOR A MAN WITH LITTLE MONEY.—A frame house containing ten rooms, for only $2,000, on 118th st., north side, second house east of 4th-av. Also, in Brooklyn, E. D., a two-story brick house, nine rooms, for $2,400; two lots in the 19th Ward, for $900 and $600.
R. CUNNINGTON, No. 41 Park-row.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY high-basement brown-stone dwelling, No. 59 West 49th-st., between 5th and 6th avs; highest ground, unobstructed views, all improvements, complete order. Possession immediately; to be seen day and evening. Terms easy. Apply at No. 31 Water-st. Also, a farm at Hackensack, N. J.

FOR SALE.—THE THREE-STORY, HIGH-STOOP house, No. 223 East 52d st., between 2d and 3d avs., well built and desirably located. Also, two three-story high-stoop houses, on East 56th-st., near 2d-av. Apply to C. RUSTON, No. 192 Broadway.

BROOKLYN—NO. 73 2D-PLACE, THREE-STORY brown-stone-front house, near Court-st. Railroad; 21 feet 5 inches, by 50 feet; lot 133 feet 5 inches; walls frescoed; court-yard in front, &c. Apply to WM. H. KINSLEY, No. 107 Fulton-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—AT TARRYTOWN, A TWO-STORY and basement frame house; five minutes' walk from depot; lot 85x150; variety of fruit and shade trees; splendid view of the river; good neighborhood, &c. Apply to ALLEN NEWMAN, No. 25 Wall-st., New-York.

MURRAY HILL—NO. 58 EAST 38TH-ST., NEAR Park-av., four-story brown-stone front house, 20 by 50 feet; lot 98 feet 9 inches deep; has all the modern improvements. Apply to W. H. KINSLEY, 107 Fulton-st.

AMITY-ST.—NORTHEAST CORNER OF MACdougal, fine four-story brick house, 20 by 58 feet; office attached suitable for a physician, fronting on Amity-st. Apply to WM. H. KINSLEY, No. 107 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE.—A FINE ESTATE IN ELIZABETH, large house, modern improvements, fine barn, two acres of choice garden, everything in good condition. Apply to DILLENBECK & BARNES, No. 12 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—A THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE on 48th-st., between 6th av and Broadway, 20x45x100; all modern improvements. Price $6,250.
VAN WINKLE & WINANS, No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL NEW STONE-FRONT houses, built by the day, in first-class neighborhoods; they have all the latest improvements in them. Apply at No. 187 East 50th-st., of the owner.

FOR SALE—NO. 73 WEST 31ST-ST., 3-STORY brown stone, 20 10x55x100; $11,000. Also, lot on 5th-st., near Central Park, $3,500. VAN WINKLE & WINANS, No. 14 Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE and farm for sale in the town of Cheshire, New-Haven County, Conn. The farm contains eighty-five (85) acres of meadow, pasturage and plow land, of excellent quality, with wood and timber sufficient for all the wants of a farmer. It is well watered, and there are two apple orchards yielding a large supply of fruit. The buildings consist of a modern and pleasant dwelling-house, tenant-house, stable, a spacious and first-class barn, with all necessary outbuildings, very conveniently arranged. The property is in the outskirts of the village, within ten minutes' walk of the churches, post-office, academy, railroad depot, telegraph office, &c. For beauty of situation it can hardly be surpassed; it is very accessible, being on the line of the New-Haven and Northampton Railroad. Three and a half hours from New-York by rail, and half an hour from New-Haven. For further particulars inquire of H. D. ALDRICH, No. 45 Park-place, N. Y., or of the subscriber at his house adjoining the property.
WM. SPENCER.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT STATEN ISLAND FOR SALE—Belonging to I. I. Kingsford. Situated about one mile from the Port Richmond and Factoryville Landings. The grounds, consisting of twelve acres, are tastefully laid out; choicest kinds of evergreens, deciduous trees and shrubs, well grown. Large kitchen-garden and orchard in full bearing. The lands have a long front on Cove Road; fine stream of water bounds it on the other side. House suitable for a large family, containing about 25 rooms, and has every convenience—gas, hot and cold water, &c. Fine kitchen, laundry, pantry, &c. Fine spring of water for table use. Excellent furnace. Drainage has been thoroughly attended to. The place is unsurpassed for healthfulness and beauty; suitable for a gentleman's residence. For further particulars, apply to HENRY PARISH, No. 1 West 19th-st., or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A COUNTRY RESIdence and 42 acres of land; plenty of fruit and shade; good neighborhood; situated on Rahway-av., 1½ miles from depot, Elizabeth, N. J.; 20 trains a day. Apply to S. LAY, Commissioner for all the States, No. 229 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY seat at Ravenswood, near steamboat landing, and very desirable, near churches, schools, &c.; price $8,500. VAN WINKLE & WINANS, No. 14 Pine-st.

FARMS.

TO FARMERS, BRICKMAKERS, CAPITALISTS.—For sale, a valuable farm of 95 acres, with a farm-house and outbuildings, at Rossville, Staten Island, five minutes walk from steamboat landing, one mile from railroad. It contains veins of blue clay, thaolin, white sand, &c., for making hard brick, with easy access by water, and thus used would be highly remunerative. The land is eligibly situated for laying out in villa plots. Also, two lots on 8th-av., near Central Park. Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT PLAINFIELD, N. J., A FARM of 40 acres with a never-failing brook running through it; 15 minutes' walk from depot; good house; variety of fruit trees; water led in the house. Price $8,000. Apply at No. 283 Greenwich-st.

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The best place in the City to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at
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DIAMOND. Superior to any others in the world; contain no sulphur; no smell when burning; never miss fire; and will stand any climate. Sold at retail at 15 cents per dozen boxes.
A liberal discount to the trade by the case of 5 or 10 gross.
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French Note Papers, Seals and Presses, Silver Plates, etc., at J. Everdell's, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane St. For Specimens by mail, send 25 cents.

AMERICAN, SWISS AND ENGLISH WATCHES,
In superior styles and quality of cases. Orders from the trade or army (large or small) promptly and faithfully attended to. Established 20 years.
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National Hotel, Nos. 3, 5 and 7 Cortlandt-st., New-York City, kept by JESSE FOSTER.

BAKER'S COUGH MIXTURE AND FEVER Cooler, Baker's Rheumatic Balm, and Baker's Croup Alleviator, are four things that no family or housekeeper should be ever without. Price $1 per bottle each; also Baker's Kidney and Gravel Remedies will be found invaluable. Price $5. Principal depot No. 154 10th-st., N. Y., near 4th av. Remedies sent to any address in the United States, on receipt of the above amount. For sale by druggists generally.

NOTICE.—I HAVE THIS DAY SEVERED MY connection with Mr. L. B. Tupper, as agent for his grate bar. I am now prepared with an improved bar, to be known as W. W. Tupper & Co's. patent improved grate, which I can confidently offer to the public as superior to any bar now in use. All orders will hereafter be received at our office, No. 91 West-st., between Cedar and Albany, or at No. 54 Jane-st., New-York.
W. W. TUPPER.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, OR AS GENERAL SERVANT.—A well-disposed young woman desires a situation, in City or country; is an excellent cook and baker, washer and ironer; willing and obliging. Call at No. 378 6th av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Situation wanted as above by a respectable young girl, having the best City testimonials. Call for two days at No. 51 6th-av., second floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, in a private family, by a young girl, with good references. May be seen at No. 397 4th-av., for three days.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS INfant's nurse, by a Protestant young woman; can take the full charge if required; has good City references. Can be seen two days at 119 West 26th-st., near 7th-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS AND DRESSMAKER.—Wanted, by a middle-aged woman, a situation as seamstress and dressmaker in a private family; understands her business thoroughly. Good references. Address A., Box No. 131 Times Office, for two days.

AS CHILD'S NURSE.—WANTED, A YOUNG Protestant girl, for child's nurse. Apply, from 10 to 12 A. M., at No. 155 West 47th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN woman, the charge of a young infant, or to wait upon an elderly lady—either situation the advertiser is competent to fill. Apply at her present employer's, where she can be seen for this week, No. 4 West 18th-st.

BY MAN AND WIFE.—SITUATION WANTED by a very industrious man and his wife. He is a first-rate farmer and plain gardener, knows the care of horses and cattle well. She is an excellent house servant, a good milker. Salary not so much an object as a good home. Please call at No. 378 6th-av.

MRS. GREEN'S AGENCY FOR EMPLOYMENT, No. 950 Broadway, near 22d-st., has the largest number of the best situations and highest wages for reliable help of every calling. Protestant and Catholic waitresses, laundresses, cooks, seamstresses, &c.

MALES.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a thorough practical man; perfectly understands the care and management of greenhouse plants and graperies; also, cultivation of fruits and vegetables. Good City reference as to character and ability. Call on or address EDWARD, care of C. L. Cornish, No. 538 Pearl-st., whom he has lived with for the last six years.

AS GARDENER AND FARMER.—SITUation wanted, by a respectable Protestant man, with family; understands both in all their branches; has had 17 years' practice in this country; can come well recommended from his last place, if required, as to capability, &c. Address Z., Farmer, for 2 days, Box No. 202 Times Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, BY A MARRIED man, a situation as gardener, and to take care of horses; is fully competent to manage both; good reference from his late employer. Call for two days at No. 154 Forsyth-st., in the store.

AS GARDENER—WANTED A SITUATION AS gardener by a married man, who understands the raising of vegetables and is willing to make himself generally useful; has the best City reference. Address J. M., Box No. 207 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS ASSISTANT book-keeper or general clerk in any good mercantile business, by an experienced young man, and who can give good reference. Address ENERGY, care of Mercantile Agency, No. 266 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SALESMAN IN a dry goods, jobbing or commission house, by an experienced young man who can influence some trade and give A 1 reference. Address JOBBER, care of Mercantile Agency, No. 266 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SALESMAN IN A liquor house, or as general clerk in any good produce or provision house, by an experienced man who can give A 1 reference. Address LIQUOR SALESMAN, care of Mercantile Agency, No. 266 Broadway.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE AND HONEST LAD, 16 years of age, residing with his relatives, having a good English education, in a wholesale hardware and fancy goods importing house in Maiden Lane; a good handwriting is indispensable. Address A. B. C., Box No. 2,250 Post-office.

WANTED—ON THE 25TH OF MARCH—A SINgle man, (Protestant,) of sober, industrious habits, to care for a horse, cow, garden and a few acres of ground, of a clergyman, near the City; no man that swears or uses tobacco need apply; wages $15 and a first-rate home. Address CLERGYMAN, Box 142 Times Office.

A HOUSEKEEPER.—HOUSEKEEPER WANTed on a farm about 20 miles from New-York; must be respectable, of middle age, experienced in the economical management of a country house, careful and energetic. Address, with references and views of salary, M. H., Box No. 106 Times Office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN IN AN OFFICE; must be a quick and correct accountant, giving good references and willing to devote his whole time to business; salary $800 per annum. Address, giving name and references, ACCOUNTANT, Box 162 Times Office.

COMPOSITORS.—WANTED TWO OR THREE first-class JOB COMPOSITORS; also, two or three superior BOOK COMPOSITORS to work on plain job work. Apply to BAKER & GODWIN, Tribune Buildings.

WANTED—IN A LAW OFFICE, A YOUNG MAN who would receive moderate remuneration and be given facilities for improvement. Must be a good penman, and willing to work. Address, in own writing, SCRIBE, Box No. 214 Times office.

TO PRINTERS.—WANTED, A GOOD PRESSman—one accustomed to the best work on Hoe's cylinder press. Also, a young man familiar with hand-press and card presses. Apply to BAKER & GODWIN, Tribune Buildings.

A BOY.—WANTED, IN AN INSURANCE COMPAny, a boy who writes a good hand and is active, not less than 14 nor more than 16 years of age. Address Box No. 1,867 Post-office.

A SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A PROTESTANT seamstress; she must also understand hair-dressing. Apply with references at No. 25 Washington-square, from 4 to 5 o'clock.

A COOK.—WANTED, A PROTESTANT WOMAN as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing of a small family. Apply before 11 o'clock A. M., at No. 46 West 26th-st.

100 AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL AN article that every family are in want of; $5 to $10 per day easily made. Call at once at or address C. LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 25 Fulton-st., New-York.

FARM LABORERS.—WANTED, TWO OR three men to work on a farm, forty miles from New-York. Steady, industrious hands can find a good home. Apply at No. 34 Macdougal-st., corner of Prince.

A GARDENER, &c.—WANTED, AS COACHman and gardener, a young man to go on a farm near the City; references required. Apply to PARKE & BOWDOIN, No. 76 Wall-st.

A GARDENER—WANTED, (SINGLE MAN) A good plain gardener, willing to work and make himself generally useful. Apply immediately to JOHN TURNER, 82d-st., first house west of 2d-av.

A GARDENER.—WANTED, A SINGLE MAN who understands his business in all its branches, and can give good references. Apply at 9½ A. M., at No. 75 5th-av.

COACH PAINTER WANTED.—ONE THAT understands the business well can have steady work and good wages by calling at once at Mr. MYERS' store, No. 129 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A BOY TO LEARN THE DRUG BUSIness—one 14 or 15 years of age—at HEGEMAN & CO.'S, 17th-st. and 4th-av., Everett House.

A COOK.—WANTED, A COOK WHO CAN make bread and wash and iron well, with City reference. Apply, before 2 o'clock, at No. 27 West 46th-st.

A BOY WANTED.—A BOY, AGED 15, IN A wholesale hardware store. Address, with references, Box No. 4,269 Post-office. Salary $2 per week.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN IN AN OFFICE. Must write well. Apply, between 10 and 12 o'clock, at No. 192 Broadway, Room No. 16.

A COACHMAN AND GROOM WANTED.—A good faithful man who has some knowledge of gardening. Inquire at No. 400 West 12th-st.

A GIRL.—A QUICK ACTIVE GIRL WANTED to work on Seidlitz Powders. Inquire of TARRANT & CO., No. 278 Greenwich-st.

WANTED—A BOY ABOUT 15 YEARS OLD TO learn the jewelry business. Apply to GEO. O. STREEKSON, No. 15 John-st., fourth story.

TWO SMART ACTIVE BOYS WANTED IN a wholesale fancy goods house; salary the first year, $100. Apply at No. 30 Vesey-st., up stairs.

JOB COMPOSITOR WANTED—BY JOHN W. OLIVER, No. 35 Ann-st.

TO LET.

TO LET—TWO ELIGIBLY-LOCATED, WELL-shaded suburban residences. One at $1,000 rent, till recently occupied by the owner, now in Europe; has every comfort and convenience for a first-class family; has a stable, green-house, and over an acre of garden and shady lawn. Also, a similar but smaller one, (without stable,) water and gas, at $600. Either of them well calculated for merchants doing business near South-st. For further particulars, inquire of GEO. HUSSEY, No. 50 William-st., basement.

TO MANUFACTURERS.—TO RENT FOR ONE year or longer, a factory 40x50, three-story, with 15-horse water-power, 2½ miles from sloop navigation, at Norwalk, Conn.; also a dwelling house; possession immediate; rent of factory and house $350. Apply to C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st.

TO RENT TOGETHER—ONE SMALL FRONT room and one large room adjoining, on the second floor, at No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court, of which immediate possession can be had. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey Court.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

HOUSE WANTED—BY A PRIVATE FAMILY, a small dwelling-house, between 14th and 49th sts., and west of 5th av.; rent not to exceed $900. Address Box No. 2,140 Post-office.

ICE FOR SALE.—400 TONS OF ICE, TO BE DElivered on the dock at Abbottsford, Hudson River, at $2 25 per ton of 2,000 pounds. Apply to JAMES CANNON, at Abbotsford, or by letter, Dobbs Ferry Post-office.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL FREE CHURCH OF ST. MATTHEW'S. Services in the Stone Church, 28th-st., near Broadway, on Sundays, at 3½ P. M. and 7½ P. M., and Wednesdays at 7½ P. M. On SUNDAY, March 6, Rev. JAMES PRATT, D. D., will preach in the afternoon; Rev. T. GALLAUDET, D. D., in the evening. Morning service at 10½ A. M. in the Hall, northeast corner of Broadway and 32d-st.

ST. PAUL'S M. E. CHURCH.—The TENTH discourse in the series on Christian Union will be preached by Rev. GARDNER SPRING, D. D., in the St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, in 4th-av., corner 22d-st., next SABBATH MORNING, at 10½ o'clock. Subject—*Communion of the Saints.* Preaching in the evening at 7½ o'clock, by the Pastor, Rev. H. B. RIDGAWAY.

MISSION CHURCH, CORNER OF GOVERNEUR and Madison sts.—Rev. WM. J. BREED will preach in this Church on SUNDAY, March 6, at 10:30 A. M. and 3:15 P. M., under the direction of the New-York Port Society. Seamen and their families are invited to attend. Seats free. Sabbath school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

SOUTH CHURCH LECTURES—SECOND series, being discourses upon Christian Life, delivered in the South Baptist Church, 25th-st., between 7th and 8th avs. Rev. GEORGE L. PRENTISS, D.D., will preach the ninth of this series of practical sermons, on SUNDAY EVENING, March 6, at 7½ o'clock. Subject—*The State and Christian Life.*

ATHENEUM SUNDAY SCHOOL WILL hold its first anniversary on SUNDAY NIGHT, at 7½, in the Atheneum, Brooklyn. Interesting singing, and addresses by RALPH WELLS, Esq., President of the New-York Sunday School Union, and ANDREW A. SMITH, Esq., President of the Brooklyn Sabbath School Union. Service in the morning at 10½, as usual.

FREE CHURCH OF THE REDEMPTION—(Protestant Episcopal)—in East 14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. Rev. ROBERT G. DICKSON, Pastor. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers at hotels and all unconnected with any other church will find a welcome. All seats free.

SECOND ADVENT CHURCH—BOTANIC Hall, No. 68 East Broadway. Preaching on SUNDAY by Elder RUFUS WENDELL, at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M. All who are interested to hear on the way of *Life through Christ, and the Coming Kingdom*, are cordially invited to attend. Seats free.

REV. ISAAC WESCOTT WILL PREACH in the Bloomingdale Church, on 42d-st., between 7th and 8th avs., on SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M., on *The Faithfulness of Christ to his Promises*: and at 7½ P. M. *To the Young, on the Honor Due to Parents.* Sunday School at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

REV. DR. DOWLING, THE PASTOR, will preach NEXT SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING at the Berean Baptist Church, Bedford-st. The ordinance of Baptism will be administered after the morning sermon. Young men especially invited in the evening.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT—6TH-AV., BEtween 41st and 42d sts.—Rev. A. B. HART, Rector. Services at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. The Rt. Rev. the Bishop of the Diocese will visit this church on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, March 6, for the purpose of administering the rite of confirmation.

BROOKLYN YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—Rev. A. A. WILLETS will preach the sixth sermon of the course before this Association, in the First Reformed Dutch Church, Jerolemon-st., on SUNDAY EVENING, March 6. Young men are earnestly invited to attend.

MARINER'S CHURCH OF THE NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY, corner Madison and Catharine. Seats free. Preaching on SABBATH at 10½ A. M. by the pastor, Rev. A. MCGLASHAN. Communion at 3 P. M. At 7½, monthly concert for seamen, with letters and addresses.

SPIRITUAL MEETING OF THE COMMONWEALTH of the New Dispensation, on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., in Cooper Institute, Room No. 30. Evening at 7½ o'clock, in Clinton Hall, Astor-place, Room No. 5, 2d floor. Collections taken up. Private sittings daily, from 10 to 12 A. M.; 2 to 5 P. M.

GOD WILLING, THE PASTOR, H. H. BLAIR, will repeat, on SUNDAY EVENING, in the Charles-st. United Presbyterian Church, his discourse on the character and life of Rev. Peter Bullions, D. D., formerly of Albany, late of Troy, N. Y. Services to commence at 7½ o'clock.

CHRISTIAN ALLIANCE—HOPE CHAPEL, NO. 720 BROADWAY.—Rev. C. C. Goss will deliver a discourse to young men, SUNDAY EVENING, on *The Institution of Marriage, as Ordained of God.* Public children's meeting at 3 o'clock. Strangers and families invited.

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS.—THE SIXTH lecture of the course on Bunyan's Holy War, will be delivered by Rev. Dr. CHEEVER, in the Church of the Puritans, on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, on *The Establishment and Reign of God's Peace in the Town of Mansoul.*

HELL—ITS ORIGIN, HISTORY, DESTINY.—Rev. G. T. FLANDERS will deliver the seventh discourse of this series, at Historical Society's Building, 11th-st. and 2d-av., on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Subject—*Hell in Hell.* Strangers cordially invited.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Broome-st., two blocks east of Broadway. Preaching on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., and by the Pastor, Rev. JAMES B. DUNN, at 7½ P. M. Evening subject—*Pilgrim's Progress*, continued. Sabbath School at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

A NEW EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—DIVINE service will be held in the Chapel of Rutgers Institute, 5th-av., between 41st and 42d sts., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., and 3½ P. M. Rev. Dr. DYER will preach in the MORNING, and Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr., in the AFTERNOON.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH, Attorney-st. Rev. WM. R. HAMMOND, pastor, will preach TO-MORROW MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and EVENING at 7½ o'clock P. M.: AFTERNOON, at 3 P. M. Rev. Mr. FRASER will preach. The public are invited. Seats free.

BEHOLD, HE COMETH!—S. S. SNOW, MESsenger of Christ, will preach, on SUNDAY, at 3 o'clock, P. M., in Union Buildings, No. 163 Bowery. Subject—*Events of the Present Hour, as Ushering in the Everlasting Kingdom of God on the Earth.* Friends of Christ invited. Seats free.

WESTMINSTER CHURCH, 22D-ST., between 6th and 7th-avs., Rev. CHAUNCEY D. MURRAY, pastor. The services in this church will commence on SABBATH at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers will be provided with seats.

REV. JAS. L. PHILLIP WILL PREACH on SABBATH MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, in the First Free Baptist Church, in 28th-st., west of Broadway. The ordinance of the Lord's Supper will be administered at the close of service.

THE FIVE POINTS MISSION—SITE OF THE Old Brewery. Rev. J. N. SHAFFER, Superintendent. The principal Sunday School at 2 o'clock P. M. Will the friends of the Institution please come early in order to secure good seats.

"POLITICAL INFIDELITY" WILL BE the subject of GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS'S lecture at the Cooper Institute, on TUESDAY EVENING, March 8. Rev. Dr. TYNG will preside and make an introductory address.

NEW-YORK YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN Association.—Rev. J. P. THOMPSON, D. D., will preach before this Association in the Broadway Tabernacle, corner 34th-st., on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Subject: *The Bible as a Literary and Scientific Study.*

NOTICE.—PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, LARGE hall 8th-av., corner of 33d-st., Rev. R. C. SHIMEALL, minister. Regular services MORNING and EVENING. Subject for Evening—*Prophecy Concerning the Israelites or Jews.* Services at 7½ o'clock.

THE REV. WM. ALVIN BARTLETT will preach, as usual, in the Brooklyn Tabernacle SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Subject—*In Christ.* Communion services in the morning at 10½ o'clock. Sabbath School at 9 A. M., and 2½ P. M.

BLEECKER-ST. UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.—SUNDAY EVENING Rev. MOSES BALLOU will consider, by special request, *The Blasphemy against the Holy Ghost.*—Matt. xii. 31. 32. Morning sermon by Rev. G. T. FLANDERS.

REV. BENJAMIN N. MARTIN, D. D., will preach at the rooms of the New England Soldiers' Relief Association, No. 194 Broadway, at 3 o'clock P. M. The public are invited to attend.

CHURCH OF THE MEDIATOR—LEXINGton-av., corner of East 30th-st. Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr., Rector, will preach on SUNDAY EVENING. Service will commence at 7½ o'clock.

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH—CORNER Broome and Chrystie sts., Rev. Dr PRICE, Rector. The Bishop of the Diocese of New-York will confirm in this church on SUNDAY, March 6. Evening service at 7½ o'clock.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION—28TH-st. and Madison-av. There will be divine service and sermon in this church on SUNDAY EVENING, 6th inst., at 7½ o'clock. Rev. Dr. MONTGOMERY will preach.

REV. SAMUEL B. BELL, D. D., WILL preach (D. V.) in the 50th-st. Presbyterian Church, between Broadway and 8th-av., on SUNDAY, 6th, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

MEMORIAL CHURCH, HAMMOND-ST., corner of Waverly-place. The Rev. E. F. REMINGTON will preach on SUNDAY EVENING. Services at 10½, 3½ and 7½ o'clock. Free seats.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH—CORNER OF HENry and Scammel sts. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. The Rector will preach in the morning, and the Rev. FREDERICK SILL in the evening, March 6.

REV. DR. JUNKIN WILL PREACH IN the Canal-st. Presbyterian Church, corner of Greene-st., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M. Seats free. All welcome.

DR. RANDOLPH ON "BELSHAZAR'S Feast" and Slavery, corner of Broadway and 23d-st. At 3, *The Story of a Soul.* At 10, Spiritual trance circle. Admission to each 10 cents.

SAINT ANN'S CHURCH, 18TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Sunday services at ¼ of 8, (full service with a sermon,) 10½, 3 and 7½, the afternoon, being for deaf mutes. Seats free.

AT THE LAIGHT-ST. CHURCH—CORNER of Laight and Varick sts., St. John's Park. Rev. I. S. KALLOCH will preach SABBATH MORNING and EVENING.

GEORGE THOMPSON, OF ENGLAND, will speak in Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, FRIDAY EVENING, March 11. Admission 25 cents.

STATIONERY.

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AMERICAN CARD COMPANY,
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ELIZA WOODSON.
A STORY OF AMERICAN LIFE.

This new volume, presenting the exceedingly real and fascinating record of the *early days* of an American working woman, is commended to parents, educators and dealers, as *invaluable* for family perusal. Its lessons are all pure, healthful, helpful, while its interest none will deny who takes it up. For sale by all booksellers. 425 pages. Price $1 25.

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THE HIGH TIDE,
BY JEAN INGELOW.

The *Round Table* copies the whole of this remarkable poem, and devotes four columns to a critical analysis of the same, as "evincing poetical genius of no common order."

Our most distinguished authors are not behindhand in acknowledging its superior excellence. John G. Whittier says—"She has written the best ballad of our time in her 'High Tide on the Coast of Lincolnshire.'" Bayard Taylor says—"I consider 'High Tide' one of the finest ballads in the language." O. W. Holmes says—"It is a darling poem—of England, yet of everywhere. I cannot keep that 'My sonne's wife, Elizabeth,' out of my head." Miss Harriet E. Prescott says—"I can nowhere recall lovelier or more touching verses than those of the 'High Tide,' which thrill with pathos, and melody."

And what is said in praise of this poem will apply with equal justice to the whole book.

"But there is nothing in the volume which does not betray the hand of a true poet. The poems exhibit a rare maturity of thought, great richness and sweetness of versification, and almost entire freedom from echoes of other singers."—*Bayard Taylor.*

"Miss Ingelow being a poet, is for us not less than for England. She has won for herself a home and citizenship wherever the English language is spoken."—*Charles Eliot Norton.*

"A bed of English cowslips, with the May-dew on them, is not fresher than her verses."—*O. W. Holmes.*

"The poems of this gifted lady have given me singular pleasure, still increasing in several cases, on a second or third repetition."—*Nathaniel Hawthorne.*

"She has earned justly the right to 'sing among the poets;' nor does she take a lowly place among them even now."—*Charles Hale.*

☞ The sixth edition of Jean Ingelow's Poems now ready. Price $1 25.

ROBERTS BROTHERS, Publishers, Boston, and
OAKLEY & MASON, New-York.

RELIGION FOR THE TIMES.

HEAVEN OUR HOME.
Third American from the Sixtieth English Edition.

MEET FOR HEAVEN.
Third American from the Twenty-third English Edition.
From the Boston Post.

The author of this volume writes very well. There is a nameless grace and purity of Christian feeling and sentiment in these pages. It is a book that ought to find its way into every Christian family—for, faithfully, carefully read, it will be lovingly read, and will exalt and purify the mind that dwells upon its pages. Were more such books written and read, and did our clergy study them more, and by their aid seek to allay the fierce spirit of the time, ours might be a happier people. It is not orthodox abstraction or cloister speculation that fills these pages; it is good, healthy, practical Christian sentiment.

Price of each work $1.
ROBERTS BROTHERS, Publishers.

GEN. BUTLER COMPARED TO FREDERICK THE GREAT.

PARTON'S GEN. BUTLER AT NEW-ORLEANS continues its extraordinary sale, having already reached its twelfth edition. The first review of this work in the English press, just at hand, appears in the London *Spectator.* It is long and very favorable, concluding with the following paragraph:

"This biography leaves on our minds no doubt that the Union possesses in Gen. BUTLER a man of rare and original capacity, extraordinarily fitted for constructive administration, and without any tendency to cruelty, though with that indifference to the feelings of others so often marked in very strong men. Of all the men who fill our European history, the one he is most like—strangely like—is Frederick the Great."—London *Spectator.* Price, $2. Published by

MASON BROS., No. 7 Mercer-st., New-York.

FINANCIAL

NINTH NATIONAL BANK.
TO BE LOCATED NEAR THE
CORNER OF BROADWAY AND CANAL-ST.
The Capital of this Bank is to be increased to
ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS.

The present Stockholders have the reserved right to subscribe for the increase of stock until March 10, 1864. After that time the Directors will proceed to distribute said increased stock to such parties as will be most for the interest of the Bank. Books will be opened March 4, 1864, for application for the increased stock, at the Banking House of

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,

No. 32 Wall-st., and at the temporary office, No. 353 Broadway.

Payments on both the present stock and the increased will be required as follows:

Fifteen per cent. March 20; twenty per cent April 1; twenty per cent. May 1; and ten per cent. on the 1st days of June, July, August and September. Stockholders may pay in the whole amount then unpaid, and be allowed interest at the rate of six per cent. for the unexpired time.

No further increase of the capital stock of this bank will be made, unless ordered by a majority of votes of the Stockholders.

JOSEPH U. ORVIS, President.

WILLIAM A. KOBBE,
THOMAS A. VYSE, JR.,
GEORGE A. WICKS,
BARNET L. SOLOMON,
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} Directors.

ALLEN, VAN BUREN & LUCKEY,
BANKERS.
GOVERNMENT CLAIMS OF ALL KINDS,
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Possessing superior facilities for collecting all claims against the Government, we invite all having such claims to call on us with their papers.

NO CHARGE MADE UNTIL COLLECTED.
Refer by permission to

Maj.-Gen. Jno. C. Fremont, U. S. A.	Gen. John W. Geary, U.S.A.
Hon. John Conness, U. S. Senator.	Hon. Ira Harris, U. S. Sen'r.
	Hon. R. Murray, U. S. Mar'l.
	Wm. E. Dodge, Esq., N. Y.
Hon. R. F. Andrews, Surveyor Port of New-York.	Hon. John Keyser, N. Y.
John J. Phelps, Esq., N. Y.	Jos. E. Sheffield, Esq., N. Ha'n
Gen. C. A. Arthur, late Quartermaster-General.	B. Lewis, Esq., President B. & D. Bank, New-York.
Hon. Jas. Kelly, New-York.	A. V. Stout, Esq., President Shoe & Leather Bank.
S. K. Green, Esq., President 3rd-av. Savings Bank.	Hon. E. Van Buren, Chicago, Ill.
E. D. Brown, Esq., President M. & T. Bank, N. Y.	H. Farnham, Esq., C. & R. I. R. R.

INSTRUCTION.

A BUSINESS COURSE.—BOOK-KEEPING, writing, arithmetic, spelling included, to qualify young men for business, taught at PAINE'S, No. 62 Bowery and No. 283 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, for $20; ladies, twenty writing lessons, $2; twelve private rooms for day or evening.

AMENIA SEMINARY—AMENIA, N. Y.—REV. A. J. HUNT, A. M., Principal. Spring term begins April 7. For catalogues or information, address the Principal.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS TUTOR IN A PRIvate family, by a thoroughly competent and experienced man who has five years' experience as a Government teacher in England, and can give first-class reference. Address TUTOR, care of Mercantile Agency, No. 266 Broadway.

WANTED—IN A BOARDING-SCHOOL 10 MILES from the City, a resident mathematic teacher and practical chemist; a graduate engineer preferred. Address CHEMISTRY, Box No. 152 Times Office.

AUCTION SALES.

SALES OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

The undersigned is prepared to give
SPECIAL ATTENTION TO
SALES OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
at residences, on the most favorable terms.

Parties contemplating making sales this season will do well to register their names early, to secure choice of date.

A. JOURNEAY, Auctioneer,
No. 8 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON BLEECKER-ST. AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell on MONDAY, March 7, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

BLEECKER-ST.—The three-story and attic brick dwelling house and lot, situate on the southerly side of Bleecker-st., between Mulberry and Mott sts., and known as No. 48 Bleecker-st. The house is 26 feet 6 inches in width, by about 50 feet deep, with a two-story extension of about 20 feet. The house has white marble stoop and trimmings, gas, water-closet, bath, sub-cellar, &c.; basement under extension. Lot, 26 feet 6 inches front, 27 feet 6 inches rear, by 125 feet in depth.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE OF AUDUBON PARK PROPERTY.—By order of S. Merrihew, Referee. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 10, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building:

FORT WASHINGTON.—The residence and grounds of the late John W. Audubon, deceased, comprising the northern half of the block bounded by 156th-st. and 157th sts. and 12th-av., and the railroad and the half street and avenue adjoining, comprising in all about 17 lots, about 200x130 feet. On it is a large modern-built mansion, commanding a fine view of the river. A rare chance to buy for investment or a private residence. Maps, &c., at No. 3 Pine-st.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.

HORSES, WAGONS, HARNESS, &c.—CLINTON B. OSGOOD will sell THIS DAY, March 5, at 12 o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 33 Cedar-st., near Broadway, grey horse, 8 years old, 15½ hands high, kind and gentle, good saddle beast, City built, harness, shifting-top buggy; black Vermont trotting horse, 15 hands high, 8 years old, warranted sound, kind and gentle in every respect; has been driven by ladies and children; a very fine family horse. Dusenbery shifting-top buggy, harness, robe, blankets, whip, &c. Bay horse, 8 years old, warranted sound and kind in every way, fast traveler. Coal box, road wagon, two-seat depot wagons, no-top buggies, Rockaway and Germantown, shifting-top buggies, coupe rockaways, double and sigle harness, &c.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 149 WAVERLEY-PLACE AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell on MONDAY, March 7, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the house and lot No. 149 Waverley-place, near Gay-st. The house is two stories and attic, built of brick, contains 13 rooms, marble mantels, gas, hot and cold water throughout, bath, water closet, back stairs connecting second story with yard, and is in excellent order, having recently been thoroughly overhauled. House 22 feet in width, lot 22 by 62 feet 1 inch.

S. & J. BOGART, Auctioneers.

WILL SELL THIS DAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK, at the auction rooms, No. 1 North William-st., corner of Frankfort, a large quantity of genteel household furniture, pianos, carpets, &c., consisting of three parlor suites, in reps; one rosewood piano, one mahogany piano, mahogany sofas, lounges, tables, chairs, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, extension dining tables, &c.; arm chairs, rockers, mahogany bedsteads and bedding, pier-glass, engravings, kitchen furniture, &c.

G. W. KELSEY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION, ON THURSDAY, March 10, at 11 o'clock, the machinery, &c., contained in the hoop skirt wire factory, Nos. 175 and 177 1st-st., near South 2d-st., Williamsburgh, consisting of 150 braiding machines, cotton winders, doublers, turners, lathe shaftings, pullies, beltings, &c., &c. Sale positive. Terms cash in bankable money. For full particulars, apply to the auctioneer, No. 44 South 7th-st., Williamsburgh.

WM. WITTERS, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL THIS DAY, AT 11 O'CLOCK, at No. 108 East 40th-st., parlor, chamber, dining-room and kitchen furniture, beds, bedding, &c.

MEETINGS.

GREAT WAR MEETING
AT
TAMMANY HALL,
TO
FILL UP THE RANKS
OF THE
SECOND VETERAN ARMY CORPS,
COMMANDED BY
MAJ.-GEN. WINFIELD S. HANCOCK.

The patriotic citizens of New-York are invited to assemble at Tammany Hall, on MONDAY EVENING, March 7, at 8 o'clock, to take measures to fill up the City regiments in the Second Army Corps. The following regiments are in this corps:

7th Volunteers, Steuben Regiment, Col. Van Schack.
10th Volunteers, Zouaves, Maj. Hopper.
39th Volunteers, Garibaldi Guard, Col. Funk.
42d Volunteers, Tammany Regiment, Col. Lynch.
52d Volunteers, Col. Paul Frank.
57th Volunteers, Col. Chapman.
59th Volunteers, Lieut.-Col. Rugg.
61st Volunteers, Col. Miles.
63d Volunteers, Irish Brigade, Col. Bentley.
66th Volunteers, Col. Morris.
69th Volunteers, Irish Brigade, Col. McGee.
82d Volunteers, Second Militia, Col. Hudson.
88th Volunteers, Irish Brigade, Col. Kelly.

The following speakers will address the meeting:

Maj.-Gen. W. S. HANCOCK,
Maj.-Gen. JOHN A DIX,
Hon. JAMES T. BRADY,
Hon. ELIJAH F. PURDY,
Brig.-Gen. THOS. FRANCIS MEAGHER,
Hon. JOHN T. HOFFMAN,
Hon. GILBENT C. DEAN,
Hon. THOMAS C. FIELDS,
Hon. JOHN E. DEVLIN.

By order of Gen. Hancock's Executive Committee:

Geo. Bliss, Chairman.	Daniel Devlin,
Theodore Roosevelt, Treas.	Gen. Meagher,
George Cabot Ward, Sec.	Elijah F. Purdy,
Parker Handy,	Stephen Hyatt,
Judge Roosevelt,	Henry F. Spaulding.
Judge Pierrepont,	M. T. Brennan,
Hon. James T. Brady,	James B. Nicholson,
Alfred M. Hoyt,	Geo. A. Fellows,
R. L. Cutting,	Orison Blunt,
John Clancy,	Dudley B. Fuller,
James I. Swift,	A. G. Jerome,
Jackson S. Schultz,	James M. Halsted,
Charles H. Ludington,	Geo. C. Satterlee,
Hon. John T. Hoffman,	Moses H. Grinnell,
John E. Williams,	Timothy G. Churchill,
W. H. Fogg.	U. A. Murdock,

Chas. Cornell.

DANIEL DEVLIN, } Committee of
STEPHEN HYATT, } Arrangements.

PHENIX BANK, NEW-YORK, 4th March, 1864.

AT AN ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE Board of Directors of the Phenix Bank, held this day, the following premable and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased God, in His infinite wisdom, to remove thus suddenly from our midst our so highly esteemed friend, the President of this institution, Thomas Tileston, Esq.; and

Whereas, Mr. Tileston was for nearly half a century an eminent merchant of this City, and for more than twenty years the President of this institution, and throughout his whole career—whether as a citizen, in his relations to the community, or in the walks of business, or in the discharge of the various and important duties confided to his care—he was distinguished alike for his untiring energy, his thorough usefulness, his great capacity, and his complete integrity;

Resolved, That we, who for many years were intimately associated with him in this Board, record our respect for his memory and our testimony to his worth, deeply deploring the death of Mr. Tileston as the loss of an able and excellent man, who, in the discharge of his several duties, by his bright cheerfulness of manner, great urbanity and kindness, has won the esteem and friendship of all by whom he was surrounded.

Resolved, That sincerely sympathizing in the great affliction which his decease has cast upon the members of his family, we offer to them this expression of our heartfelt sorrow for the irreparable loss which in his death they are called upon to sustain.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, signed by all the members of the Board, be conveyed to the family of our late President.

P. M. BRYSON, Chairman.
SIMON DE VISSER, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING FOR THE AMERICAN SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION will be held SUNDAY EVENING, 6th inst., in the First Congregational Church, (Rev. Mr. HOLMES',) Jersey City, at 7½ o'clock. Rev. Mr. BURTIS, Mr. STEPHEN PAXSON and Rev. Mr. HOLMES will make addresses.

AN ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE Boss Carpenters of Brooklyn will be held at the Mechanics' Exchange, No. 14 Court-st., on MONDAY EVENING, March 7, 1864, at 7½ o'clock P. M. All Boss Carpenters are respectfully invited to attend.

C. B. FISH, Secretary. JOS. PLATT, President.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—TO LET, AN ELIGIBLE APARTment in a very small, unobtrusive family, with board, to an invalid or lady expecting to require medical care, kindness and home attention. For location, terms, &c., apply to or address Dr. THIERS, No. 1,217 Broadway. No children or boarders.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife in a private family, where the comforts of a home may be enjoyed; location between Amity and 14th sts., and Broadway and 6th-av.; front room in second story preferred; terms not over $18 per week. Address N. & T., No. 14 John-st., New-York.

A FAMILY OF LIBERAL MEANS CAN have two entire floors, with a private table, in a large and strictly first-class house, without other boarders or children. Address D. E. K. through Boyd's City Express Post.

BOARDING.—TO LET, THE SECOND FLOOR No. 261 4th-av., comfortably and neatly furnished, with private table, to a small genteel family. The house has modern improvements. References exchanged.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, OR A PRIvate boarding-house, a single room for a gentleman, with or without board. The most respectable references given. Address S. C. L., Post-office.

AT No. 23 WASHINGTON-PLACE, BEtween Broadway and Washington-square, one or two rooms for single gentlemen, with or without board.

MEDICAL.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DISEASES of females scientifically treated by Dr. THIERS, No. 1,217 Broadway, near 29th-st., New-York. Inclose stamp for ladies' circular, and escape quackery. Board and nursing. THIERS' IMPERIAL MONTHLY PILLS, for debility, irregularities, &c., are a scientific, safe and certain compound, in strict accordance with the French Codex, and wholly distinct from the noxious trash of midwives and quacks. Price, $1 and $5. Relief guaranteed.

AMUSEMENTS.

BROTHER JONATHAN'S OLD FOLKS.

This celebrated company will appear at
COOPER INSTITUTE,
ON
MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 7.

Admission, 25 cents; children, 15 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents.

Tickets for sale at Devoe & Sons, Cooper Institute, and at the music-stores.

For particulars see posters and programmes.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
THE OPERA MATINEE.
Director...MAX MARETZEK
LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF THE OPERA.
THIS (Saturday) AFTERNOON, March 5, at 1,
GRAND GALA MATINEE.
Positively only time at a matinée of Gounod's
FAUST.

CARD.—Miss Kellogg not yet being able to sing, as will be seen from the annexed statement of her physician,

MME. FREDERICI-HIMMER

has, in the kindest manner, consented to appear in the part of Margherita at to-day's matinée,

To MAX MARETZEK, Esq.:

SIR: Miss Kellogg is recovering from her influenza, but it will not be safe for her to sing before Tuesday of next week,

J. F. GRAY, M. D.
NEW-YORK, Friday March 4, 1864.

FAUST

will be produced with its new and brilliant costumes, new scenery and appointments, and the following very complete cast:

Margherita	Mme. FREDERICI-HIMMER
Siebel	Mlle. HENRIETTA SULZER
Faust	Sig. FRANCISCO MAZZOLENI
Valentin	Sig. FERNANDO BELLINI
Mephistopheles	Sig. HANNIBAL BIACHI
Wagner	Sig. MULLER
Martha	Miss FANNY STOCKTON
Conductor	MAX MARETZEK.

NOTICE.—Sig. BELLINI, in order to give eclat to the performance, has accepted the comparatively small part of Valentin.

ADMISSION ONE DOLLAR—NO RESERVED SEATS.

Tickets may now be had at the regular ticket offices and at all the principal music-stores and hotels.

NOTICE.—Ladies are particularly requested, in order to avoid inconvenience, to purchase their tickets in advance, a great crowd being expected. Three additional ticket offices and entrance doors will be opened.

On MONDAY EVENING, March 7, at 8,
LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON.
ERNANI.

NIBLO'S SALOON—GOTTSCHALK'S
FIRST AND ONLY FAREWELL MATINEE,
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, March 5, at 1 o'clock,
Mr. L. M. GOTTSCHALK will be assisted by
Mme. ELENA D'ANGRI, the great Contralto,
Mlle. BARNETCHE, Pianist,
Mr. George Simpson, Tenor. Sig. Carlo Patti, Violinist.
Conductors..........................Sig. Abella and J. Behrens.

Admission, including reserved seats, $1. Seats may be secured at Messrs. Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Hall & Son's, No. 543 Broadway, and Sibell & Salisbury's, No. 7 Nassau-st. Doors open at 12½. Matinée to commence at 1 o'clock.

On WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 9, fourth Concert.

Chickering & Sons' pianos are invariably used for Gottschalk's concerts.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON.
EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,
SATURDAY, March 5, 1864,
In consequence of indisposition, change of performance.
BATAILLE DE DAMES,
LADIES BATTLES,
Comedy in three acts by M. Scribe and Legouvé.
LES NOCES DE JEANETTE,
Comic opera in one act by M. Victor Masse.
Doors open at 7¼, curtain at 8 o'clock precisely,
Box-office of the theatre at No. 623 Broadway.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE,
GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION
AND EGYTIAN CARAVAN.
HYATT FROST..MANAGER.
Nos. 539 and 541 BROADWAY.
Between Prince and Spring streets.
Open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents.
SIXTEENTH SUCCESSFUL WEEK

of this unparalleled exhibition, some of which are: Great War Elephant, Performing Elephant Tippoo Saib, Living Giraffe, Asiatic and African Lions and Lionesses, Bengal and Senegal Leopards, White Bears, Grizzly Bears, Cinamon Bears, Poonah Bears, young Lions and Lionesses, Royal Bengal Tiger, Brazilian Tigers, Striped and Spotted Hyenas, Burmese Cow, Buffalo, S. A. Tapir, Zebra, English Fallow Deer, Ocelotus and Wild Cats, Ichneumons, Ant-eaters, Japanese Swine, Elk, Llamas, Cashmere Goat, African Black and Gray Ostriches, S. A. Ostrich, White Peacocks, Pelican, Black Swan, White and Blue Cranes and Storks, American Eagle, Macaws, Gold and Silver Pheasant, Pomee. Crowned Cranes, Black and Gray Wolves, Possums, African Gazelles, American Deer, Gray, Green, Blue and Red Parrots, Australian birds without number, Badgers, Angolis, Asses, Monkeys and Baboons, etc., etc. A pair of enormous Boa Constrictors, just landed, besides an immense number of other animals not enumerated in this list.

THREE GRAND PERFORMANCES EVERY DAY,
STRICTLY MORAL AND REFINED.

MUSICAL.

NEW MUSIC.—"WHEN OLD FRIENDS WERE HERE."—A very beautiful and touching Song in B Flat:

When old friends were here,
In days that are flown,
How fond were the hands
Which oft clasped my own.
The pathways of life
Wore pleasure's sunny hue,
And voices were near,
With tones warm and true.

"SHE WAS ALL THE WORLD TO ME"—This is a sweet, flowing melody, in E Flat.

The above are the last two Songs of the late Stephen C. Foster. Price 25 cents each, mailed free. HORACE WATERS, Publisher, No. 481 Broadway, New-York.

NEW MUSIC.—"THE SANITARY FAIR Polka," dedicated to the patrons of the Sanitary Fair, composed by Mrs. Parkhurst. This is a perfect gem, played nightly by the band at the Brooklyn Fair. Price 25 cents. HORACE WATERS, Publisher, No. 481 Broadway. A pianist in attendance to try new music.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S GRAND, PARLOR GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS—Great bargains given: pianos sold on monthly payments; pianos to let; good second-hand pianos from $30 to $200; cabinet organs. T. S. BERRY, No. 593 Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.

AT MILLET'S OLD MUSIC-STORE, NO. 395 Broadway, can be found the largest assortment of sheet music, music books and musical instruments in the country, cheap. Orders promptly filled.

WANTED FOR CASH.—SECOND-HAND PIANOS for Southern climate. J. G. DAVIES, 467 Broome-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

THE WESTERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 1 COENTIES SLIP.
SALE OF CANAL-BOATS.
NEW-YORK, March 4, 1864.

The following CANAL-BOATS will be sold at the price set against their respective names. These boats have become unfitted for carrying grain, but are well adapted for carrying coarse freights, such as coal, iron, lumber, provisions, &c. They can be seen at Gowanus, where they will be sold singly or in a body, as the purchaser may desire:

Colossus	$250	J. S. Johnson	$250
Corn Exchange	250	Laetitia	350
Chieftain	250	Leviathan	300
W. R. Clark	200	Mount Vernon	300
S T. Dubois	250	L. R. Mitchell	350
George Davis	300	C. D. Phillips	250
S. P. Ely	250	J. S. Smith	250
Golden Horn	250	N. Sherman	250
G. H. Greenough	200	M. Strong	250
		Warwickshire	$350.

These boats will be sold for cash where they lay. Apply at the office of the Company, No. 1 Coenties Slip.

HUGH ALLEN, Agent.

FOR SALE—A BUSINESS WHICH CAN BE ESTABLISHED in any large town or city—the larger the better—West, South or East. It is protected by letters patent, has been in successful operation in New-York for three years, where it can be seen, and any amount of reference given in its favor. It requires but very little capital to carry it on, is attended with none of those outside expenses and perplexities of ordinary business, is strictly cash, and connected with the more wealthy class of people. Any person looking for a business upon which he can successfully locate, cannot find anything which, for the capital invested, begins to compare with it. Address, with real signature, E. S., Box No. 114 *Times* Office.

TO PRINTERS—A RARE CHANCE.—THE owner of one of the oldest and most profitable PRINTING OFFICES in the City of New-York, owing to impaired health, offers his establishment for sale. The business is in the most prosperous condition, and will pay the current year a net profit of $15,000, over all expenses. To one or two practical printers, or to a man with means to invest, a fine opportunity is here offered to embark in a safe and profitable business. The terms of sale will be made easy. Applicants will address "A. B. C." care of JOHN HOOPER & CO., Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park-row, New-York, giving City reference as to their responsibility.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.—THE ADVERtiser will dispose of his planing and moulding mill and lumber-yard on very accommodating terms, or will exchange for a good farm. The mill is running night and day and is doing a profitable business; the lumber sales for February run over $12,000; the business can be divided and will be sold separately or together. Apply on the premises to THEODORE TAYLOR, corner 53d-st. and 2d-av.

FOR SALE WITH LEASE—A GROCERY store, in the upper part of the City, doing a business of $70,000 per year. Inquire of MILLER & CARPENTER, No. 300 Washington-st., corner of Reade.

PROPOSALS.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, March 4, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived at this office until 12 M., March the 9th, for the transportation of sick and wounded soldiers within the City of New-York. These soldiers are to be taken from railroad depots and transport ships to the various Government hospitals within the City, and from one hospital to another, and also from one transport vessel to another. A large proportion will require to be carried in ambulances or comfortable spring wagons, and others on stretchers.

Bidders will state distinctly the price per man at which they will transport each class of patients. Stretchers will be furnished by the Government, and the spring wagons by the bidder, subject to the approval of the Medical Director.

STEWART VAN VLIET,
Quartermaster.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
SATURDAY, March 5, 1864,
LAST DAY POSITIVELY
OF
THE GREAT MORAL DRAMA,
THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN,

which has been so universally admired and attracted such crowds. It must be withdrawn after to-day, to give place to a

SPLENDID SPECTACULAR DRAMA,

which has been long in preparation, and will be brought out

NEXT MONDAY.

Hence this is positively the last chance to see this attractive play, and to accommodate all who are desirous of witnessing it, it will be played both

AFTERNOON AND EVENING, at 3 and 7½ o'clock.
Mr. HARRISON,

the Comic and Impromptu Singer, appears at each performance, as does, also,

THE TYROLEAN WHISTLER,

on his three whistles at once, and on the Tyrolean Family Coffee-Pot.

THE FOUR ENORMOUS GIANTS,
THREE MEN AND ONE WOMAN,
each over eight feet high;
THE TALLEST QUARTET OF HUMANITY
ever seen on the face of this globe, are visible at all hours;
also,
THE TWO ELFIN DWARFS,
The LILIPUTIAN KING, 14 years old, and 22 in. high, | and GEN. GRANT, Jr., 12 years old, and 23 in. high.
A JAPANESE MASKIN HOG.
The WHAT IS IT? or, MAN MONKEY.
THREE GROUPS OF MOVING WAX FIGURES.

Wax Figures of Queen Victoria, Prince and Princess of Wales, Gen. Tom Thumb and Wife, Com. Nutt and Minnie Warren, in their Wedding Costume, which they wore at the General's Marriage, Feb. 10, 1863.

TWO LIVING PRAIRIE DOGS,
from Colorado Territory. The only specimens of these rare animals ever seen in this region.
THREE SPECKLED BROOK TROUT,
EACH WEIGHING OVER FOUR POUNDS!
A MONSTER PYTHON,
the great dragon of the East, and
OTHER MONSTER SERPENTS,
ROBERT HOUDIN'S AUTOMATON WRITER,
EDUCATED SEAL, which plays a MUSICAL INSTRUMENT, and a million other wonders.
Admission, 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Lessee and Directress..........................Mrs. JOHN WOOD.
Stage Manager......................................J. H. SELWYN.
THE COMPLETE SUCCESS
attending the production of the
NEW COMEDY,
adapted expressly for
THE OLYMPIC
by
AUGUSTIN DALY and FRANK WOOD,
entitled
TAMING A BUTTERFLY.
received on every representation with
SHOUTS OF LAUGHTER
and every token of
UNEQUIVOCAL APPROBATION,
fully warrants its announcement for
REPETITION THIS EVENING,
with the following
MEMBERS OF THE COMPANY:

Messrs. Frank Drew, J. K. Mortimer, G. H. Clarke, J. H. Stoddart, W. Davidge, Mrs. John Wood, Miss H. Irving, Mrs. Sedley Brown, Miss J. Walters, Miss A. Harris and Miss F. Prestige.

Doors open at 7; performances commence at 7¾; seats secured three days in advance.

GRAND TESTIMONIAL CONCERT
TO
Mr. L. F. HARRISON, OF IRVING HALL,
SATURDAY EVENING, March 5, 1864.

The committee having in charge the above entertainment, beg to announce that the following brilliant array of talent have, in the kindest manner, consented to assist:

Mme. G. MEDORI, Signor MAZZOLENI,
(by the kind permission of Max Maretzek,)
Mr. S. B. MILLS,
Mr. BRUNO WOLLENHAUPT,
Mr. CARL BERGMAN,
Mr. THEODORE THOMAS,
Mr. HENRY C. TIMM,
Signor ABELLA.
A GRAND CHORUS FROM THE
LIEDERKRANZ SOCIETY,
NEW-YORK SINGING ACADEMY,
AND
THE ARION SOCIETY
together with a
FULL ORCHESTRA.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.
TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.
For sale at the music stores, and at Irving Hall.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

The Directors have the pleasure of announcing that
REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER
will address the Association,
at the
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
on
THURSDAY EVENING, March 10,
at 8 o'clock.

The price of admission has been fixed at 50 cents.

Tickets may be procured at the Library, Astor-place; at the Branch Offices, Broadway, corner 26th-st., and No. 59 Liberty-st. Also, at Caswell & Mack's drug-store, Fifth-avenue Hotel, at Crohen's bookstore, at Appleton's and at Sibell's, No. 7 Nassau-st.

Reserved seats in parquet and balcony may be obtained only at the Library and 26th-st. office, and at Sibell's. Price, 75 cents.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—THE OPERA.
Director...MAX MARETZEK
POSITIVELY LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON.
On MONDAY EVENING, March 7, at 8 o'clock,
TWENTIETH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.
ERNANI,
with its unparalleled cast, including
Mme. JOSEPHINE MEDORI,
Sig. FRANCISCO MAZZOLENI,
Sig. FERNANDO BELLINI,
Sig. HANIBAL BIACHI.
Conductor...Sig. J. NUNO
Seats may now be secured at the regular ticket offices.

POLITICAL.

SHALL SOLDIERS AND SAILORS VOTE?

To the Electors of New-York:

The undersigned have been appointed a Committee by the Union Central Committee, with instructions to call the attention of the loyal electors of New-York to the election to be held on the 8th day of March, to determine whether the Constitution of the State shall be so amended as to allow such of our citizens as may hereafter be absent in the military or naval service of the country, *the right to vote.*

In discharging the duty assigned to us, we do not consider it necessary to enter into any argument to prove the propriety or justice of the proposed amendment. It is only necessary, we trust, to call the attention of loyal citizens to the fact that such an election is at hand, to bring out an overwhelming affirmative vote.

A light vote at this election would convict us of the basest ingratitude toward the brave men who are now periling their lives in defence of our common country. By our votes, on the 8th of March, we have an opportunity of proving to these gallant men that their patriotic sacrifices are appreciated by their friends at home.

Our soldiers and sailors require moral as well as physical support. In no way can we more successfully strengthen their hands for the final struggle with treason now so near at hand than by giving a united vote in support of the proposed amendment to the Constitution of our State in their behalf. They have defended us and our country on the battle-field, and the least we can do for them is to protect them at the ballot-box.

Let us, therefore, devote one day to secure for our gallant soldiers and sailors in the service of the Union the right to participate in choosing the civil officers to whose hands the future destinies of our State and nation are to be confided. By so doing we can roll up such a majority on the 8th of March as will cheer the hearts and strengthen the arms of every citizen of the Empire State now in the armies and navy of the Republic.

The Union Central Committee of the City and County of New-York will provide the necessary ballots, and, through the Union Ward Associations, they will be placed in every election district on the day of election, so as to enable every citizen to cast his vote in favor of this important and just measure.

SINCLAIR TOUSEY, }
JAMES KELLY, } Special Committee
A. J. WILLIAMSON, } Union Cen. Com.
WILLIAM A. DARLING, Chairman.

WILLIAM DUNNING, } Vice-Presidents.
HUGH GARDNER, }
HENRY H. HUELAT, } Secretaries.
CHARLES H. HALL, }

OWEN W. BRENNAN,
Chairman Executive Committee.

LECTURES.

GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS, ESQ.,
ON
POLITICAL INFIDELITY,
AT THE
COOPER INSTITUTE,
TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 8.

The Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, D. D., will preside. Admittance 25 cents; no reserved seats.

The concluding lecture of the Women's Loyal League course will be delivered as above. Tickets 25 cents. Sold by Tousey, No. 121 Nassau-st.; Fowler & Wells, No. 308 Broadway; James Miller, No. 522 Broadway; Miller & Mathews, No. 757 Broadway; Macfarland's news depot, corner Broadway and 29d st.; Office Women's League, No. 20 Cooper Institute. Platform tickets 50 cents. Sold only at the Anti-Slavery Office, No. 48 Beekman-st.

Doors open at 7; lecture at 8.

IRVING HALL.—W. H. MILBURN WILL deliver another of the series of lectures on the "First Christian Century," on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Subject—*The Destruction of Jerusalem.* The public are cordially invited. Seats free.

ELDER RUFUS WENDELL WILL LECTURE in Cooper Institute, Room No. 24, on TUESDAY EVENING next, March 8, at 7½ o'clock. Subject—*The Bible Doctrine of Hell*, continued. All are invited to attend. Seats free.

COAL.

$7 50 PER TON.—FIVE HUNDRED TONS Nut Coal, delivered from J. T. BARNARD'S yard, at $7 50 per ton. No. 204 Front-st., near Montgomery.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON
AND NEW-YORK CIRQUE,
14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
Proprietor...JAMES COOKE.
THIS (Saturday) AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
AND EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
which, remember, is
THE LAST WEEK THE LAST WEEK
POSITIVELY OF
MR. HENRY COOKE'S GREAT CIRCUS TROUPE OF
PERFORMING DOGS AND MONKEYS,
THE MOST UNPARALLELED SUCCESS EVER
KNOWN IN AMERICA.
They appear every Afternoon and Evening
IN CONJUNCTION WITH
THE MAMMOTH EQUESTRIAN COMPANY.
ENDLESS VARIETY OF ENTERTAINMENTS.
EATON STONE,
the renowned bare-backed rider,
Mr. R. HEMMINGS,
the celebrated tight-rope performer and equestrian,
Madame JEANETTE ELLSLER,
the famed artiste on the corde elastique.
HOUSES CROWDED TO OVERFLOWING.
PEALS of LAUGHTER and SHOUTS of APPLAUSE,
AT THESE WONDERS OF THE WORLD,
EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

The prices will remain as usual, viz.: Reserved Stalls 75 cents. Dress Circle 50 cents. Children half price. Amphitheatre 25 cents. Doors open, afternoon, at 1½; evening, at 7¼.

Matinée commences at 2½ o'clock. Evening performance at 8 o'clock.

HOPE CHAPEL—No. 718 BROADWAY.

Eighteenth week of the MAMMOTH STEREOSCOPTICON.

EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
the genuine
TWENTY-SEVENTH-STREET GHOST,
graphically explained and delineated by
ONE WHO KNOWS!!!

and given every afternoon and evening, in addition to some

FIFTY OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL VIEWS,
in nature and art, from
EVERY QUARTER OF THE GLOBE,

represented with a brilliancy and fidelity perfectly incredible until they are seen.

Door open at 7; tours begin at 8. Matinee every afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Admission 25 cents; reserved seats 50 cents.

H. B. McKEON, Manager.

NIBLO'S GARDEN COMMENCES AT 7 1-2.
Lessee and Manager..........................WM. WHEATLEY.
ENGLISH OPERA
A TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS.
MISS CAROLINE RICHINGS
AND HER CELEBRATED OPERA TROUPE,
Mr. EDWARD SEGUIN,
Mr. W. J. HILL,
Mr. WALTER BIRCH,
Mr. H. PEAKES,
Mrs. ARNOLD,
Mrs. E. D. HARDY,
Mrs. W. J. HILL.

TO-NIGHT, third and last representation of DONIZETTI'S celebrated opera, in three acts, entitled

LINDA DI CHAMOUNIX.
Miss CAROLINE RICHINGS as LINDA,
supported by the whole troupe.
MONDAY, THE DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT.

WINTER GARDEN.
ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTH NIGHT
of
MR. AND MRS. W. J.
FLORENCE,
Tom Taylor's Great Drama,
THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.
Will be acted to-night, with
ITS GREAT CAST,
AS ORIGINALLY PRODUCED IN AMERICA.
BOB BRIERLY, (a Lancashire Lad,)
Mr. W. J. FLORENCE
EMILY ST. EVREMOND, (with songs "Die Schonsten Clugen" and "Barney O'Hay,") Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE

Doors open at 6¾; commence at 7½. Carriages may be ordered at 10½.

WALLACK'S. SATURDAY.

Doors open at half-past 7; overture commences at a quarter to 8. Curtain rises at its conclusion. The performance will terminate close on to 11 o'clock.

Ninety-eighth Night of
ROSEDALE,
in which

Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. GILBERT, Mr. FISHER, Mr. HOLLAND, Mr. JOHN SEFTON, Mr. DALY, Mr. BROWNE, Mr. PARKES, Mr. POPE, Mrs. HOEY, Miss GANNON, Miss MORANT, Mrs. VERNON, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON, Miss BARRETT, Miss LE BRUN and Miss CARMAN will sustain their original characters.

MONDAY, Mrs. HOEY'S BENEFIT, (first time this season,) LONDON ASSURANCE.
TUESDAY, Ninety-ninth night of ROSEDALE.
WEDNESDAY, Mr. CHARLES FISHER'S BENEFIT, (first time this season,) MONEY.
THURSDAY, PURE GOLD.

CIRCUS—BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE,
NO. 485 BROADWAY.
L. B. Lent..Manager
THIS AFTERNOON,
THIS AFTERNOON,
THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
will be presented the most remarkable variety of
MULTIFARIOUS ATTRACTIONS
ever offered to a New-York audience. The wonderful
PERFORMING DOGS AND MONKEYS,
THE TRAINED BUFFALO,
THE EDUCATED SACRED BULL,
DANCING AND TRICK HORSES,
THE SMALLEST PONIES IN THE WORLD,
AND
THE GREATEST CIRCUS TROUPE
ever organized, all concentrated in
ONE MAMMOTH COMBINATION.
Doors open at 2 and 7; to commence at 2½ and 7¾.

MRS. HOEY
begs to announce that her
BENEFIT
will take place on
MONDAY EVENING, March 7.
Boucicault's most celebrated Comedy,
LONDON ASSURANCE,
will be produced for the occasion with
ELEGANT AND APPROPRIATE SCENERY,
AND
A GREAT CAST.
BOX-BOOK NOW OPEN.

BENEFIT
OF
MR. CHARLES FISHER,
ON
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9.
Sir Bulwer Lytton's great comedy,
MONEY,
will be produced, with a
GREAT CAST,
and elegant and appropriate
SCENERY AND APPOINTMENTS.
BOX BOOK NOW OPEN.

HOPE CHAPEL.

Look out for the 27th-st. Ghost, at the Stereoscopticon, EVERY AFTERNOON and EVENING this week, at Hope Chapel, No. 718 Broadway.

THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.—BIERSTADT'S PICTURE OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS is now on exhibition at the Crayon Art Gallery, No. 756 Broadway, corner 8th-st., DAY and EVENING, from 9 A. M to 10 P. M. Admittance 25 cents. Season tickets 50 cents.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE,
ANNUAL TAXES FOR 1864.

The attention of tax-payers is hereby called to the provisions of the United States Excise Law relative to the assessment of annual taxes.

By the sixth section of the act of July 1, 1862, it is made the duty of all persons, partnerships, firms, associations, or corporations, made liable to any annual duty, license, or tax, ON OR BEFORE THE FIRST MONDAY OF MAY IN EACH YEAR, to make a list or return to the Assistant Assessor of the District where located of the amount of annual income, the articles or objects charged with a special tax, and the business or occupation liable to pay any license.

Every person who shall fail to make such return by the day specified will be liable to be assessed by the Assessor, according to the best information which he can obtain; and in such case the Assessor is required to add fifty per centum to the amount of the items of such list.

Every person who shall deliver to an Assessor any false or fraudulent list or statement, with intent to evade the valuation or enumeration required by law, is subject to a fine of five hundred dollars; and in such case the list will be made out by the Assessor or Assistant Assessor, and from the valuation and enumeration so made there can be no appeal.

Payment of the annual taxes, except those for licenses, will not be demanded until the thirtieth day of June.

The appropriate blanks on which to make returns and all necessary information, will be furnished by the Assistant Assessors for the various Divisions, to whom the returns should be delivered on or before the first Monday of May at their respective offices. Blanks and information may also be obtained on application at the offices of the following Assessors:

JOHN WILLIAMS, Assessor 2d District, No. 341 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.
WM. E. ROBINSON, Assessor 3d District, No. 13 Court-st., Brooklyn.
PIERRE C. VAN WYCK, Assessor 4th District, No. 63 Franklin-st., New-York.
GEORGE F. BELLOWS, Assessor 5th District, No. 561 Broadway.
JOHN F. CLEVELAND, Assessor 6th District, No. 181 West 14th-st.
GEO. F. STEINBRENNER, Assessor 7th District, No. 23 Bible House.
ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Assessor 8th District, No. 937 Broadway.
HOMER FRANKLIN, Assessor 9th District, No. 741 Broadway.
S. P. GILBERT, Assessor 32d District, 130 Broadway.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 5, 1864.

DRY GOODS.

MANTILLAS.
BRODIE'S SPRING OPENING.

On TUESDAY, March 8, BRODIE, the leader of fashions, will make an early Spring opening of Ladies' Garments. For novelty of style, for richness of material, and for endless variety of colors, coupled with moderate prices, the ladies of America never had such inducements to call on the "Leader of Fashions."

No. 300 Canal-st., near Broadway.

EAST INDIA GOODS.—NOTICE. FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE.—Captains, Mates, and all other persons, will find immediate cash Sale, or can make such other arrangements as may be desired for goods in or out of bond, new or old importations, for large or small quantities, viz.: Fancy or Staple Goods, Silks, Shawls, Pineapple Goods, Fans, Lacquered articles, &c., from China, Japan, India, Manila, or the China, &c., from China, Japan, India, Manila, or the American Indians. Merchants and others will have a catalogue of the extensive stock now on hand mailed to their address if they wish; also with prices marked opposite such articles as they designate. FOUNTAIN & CO., wholesale and retail, No. 653 Broadway, between 13th and 14th sts.

NOTICE—WET BLACK SILKS.

Forty pieces best quality black silks, all widths, slightly wet only; suitable for dresses and mantles, just received from the steamer *Germania*, and for sale cheap by GEORGE KEYES, No. 343 6th-av.

GEN. SHERMAN'S EXPEDITION.

RUMORS AND CONTRADICTORY REPORTS.

OFFICIAL ADVICES TO FEB. 11.

OUR FORCES THEN AT MERIDIAN

The Rebels Weak in Numbers and Much Demoralized.

Is the Expedition Back at Vicksburgh?

REPORTS FROM CAIRO.

Cairo, Friday, March 4.

An officer arrived here to-day from Vicksburgh, the 28th ult., bearing dispatches from Gen. Sherman. When twelve miles east of Meridian, on the 11th, he says the enemy numbered only 7,000 or 8,000, and were much demoralized. No fighting had occurred after passing Jackson, Miss.

Gen. Sherman had sent a force to Meridian at that date.

When Gen. Sherman was at a point twelve miles west of Meridian, on the 11th ult., he sent part of his forces to Selma, and not back to Meridian as reported. Last night's dispatches, from which this information is derived, brings official news which settles the question as to Gen. Sherman's occupation of Selma. The railroad between Jackson and Meridian has been wholly destroyed.

The latest advices are that part of Sherman's forces are still at Selma, and the remainder have fallen back to Meridian.

A dispatch from Cairo of the 3d states that when the steamer *Mississippi*, on her way up, arrived at Vicksburgh, a gentleman, formerly Captain of the steamboat *Scotland*, just come in from Mobile, having escaped from the rebels, into whose army he had been conscripted, reported that when he left Mobile Gen. Sherman was within forty miles of that place, and could easily take it if he wanted to.

Mobile papers of the 18th give no later news than is already published.

REPORTS FROM WASHINGTON.

A special to the Philadelphia Bulletin, from Washington the 4th, says intelligence has been received here that Gen. Sherman is back from his extended reconnoissance. He did not go near Selma, and never intended such a thing.

SMITH'S CAVALRY EXPEDITION.

Interesting Account of its Operations—Its Return to Memphis.

From the Cairo News, March 1.

Some particulars of the late expedition of Gen. Wm. L. Smith, lately returned to Memphis, have already been published. Gen. Smith, in person, arrived here last evening. His official report to the military authorities will undoubtedly set forth the following facts:

The expedition moved from Memphis on Thursday, the 11th inst., some 7,000 strong, Brig.-Gen. Wm. L. Smith in command, the purpose being to clear the country of straggling rebel forces, and, if possible, create a diversion in favor of Gen. Sherman, with whose rear it was thought the cavalry expedition might, in due season, communicate. It was stated that the enemy were posted in force beyond the Tallahatchie, and that they would determinedly resist the Federal advance. After two days' heavy marching the expedition reached the Tallahatchie. A brigade of infantry temporarily attached to the expedition, under command of Col. McMillen, was sent forward, and threatened Panola, and afterward to Wyatt for a similar purpose. The movement was successful. The infantry attracted their attention and the forces of the enemy to these points, when Gen. Smith swung his cavalry around to New-Albany, where he crossed without firing a shot. He then pushed boldly forward to a point near the Pontotoc, in the vicinity of Houston, where he encountered some State Confederate troops under Gholson, numbering near 600. They stampeded at his approach, throwing away their arms as they ran. Gen. Smith pursued hotly until he reached Houlka swamps, when he found the enemy concentrated in heavy force, holding a corduroy road, the only one across the swamp. This could not be turned either to the right or left, so Smith's whole force was moved rapidly to the eastward while a heavy demonstration was made on the front, as though he intended to force a passage over the road. The enemy were again deceived and our force fell back upon Okalona. This was on Monday the 15th inst. The attack on Okalona was so little expected that several Confederate officers, at home on visits to their families, were captured. The Ninth Illinois Regiment of Cavalry, Lieut.-Col. Burgh commanding, was then sent out to Aberdeen to endeavor to secure a crossing at Tombigbee. On the next morning Hepburn's Brigade, (commanded by Gen. Grierson in person,) was sent out to support the Ninth Regiment at Aberdeen, and with directions to threaten Columbus strongly. With the remaining two brigades Gen. Smith swept down the road toward West Point, tearing up the railroad completely as he advanced, and also burning all the corn he found. There were vast quantities of this, cribbed and ready for transportation. The amount destroyed could not be much less than two million bushels, and was probably much greater. Two thousand bales of cotton were also devoted to the flames. During this portion of the march, negroes flocked to Gen. Smith by hundreds and thousands, mounted on their masters' horses and mules, with bridles and saddles of the most primitive description. They welcomed Gen. Smith as their deliverer wherever he met them. "God bless ye, has yer come at last; we've been lookin' for yer for a long time, and had almost done gone give it up," was the cry of many. They bid farewell to their wives and children, and marched in the van.

Hearing that the enemy was concentrated in heavy force at West Point, the brigade at Aberdeen was called over by a forced march to the line on the railroad at a station fifteen miles north of West Point, while the main force moved down upon West Point. Two miles north of that place Smith came upon a brigade of the enemy, drawn up in line of battle to receive him. This was on Wednesday, the 17th inst., at about 3 P. M. Our forces charged in gallant style, and, after a sharp engagement of some fifteen minutes' duration, drove the enemy back, through the town, into the Suchatoucha Swamp on the right. Skirmishing continued on the borders of the swamp during the remainder of the evening until dark. Meanwhile the whole Federal force was being brought forward into position. Through his scouts, Gen. Smith ascertained that the enemy was upon his front in powerful force; that he held every one of the crossings of the swamp on his right and on the line of the Oktibbeha in the front. He was confined on the left by the Tombigbee, which it was impossible to cross. His force was heavily incumbered with the pack trains, horses and mules captured, to the number of full three thousand, and an equal number of negroes. These he felt obliged to protect, and it took such a heavy guard force as to reduce the effective fighting force nearly one-half, leaving him powerless to drive the enemy, so strong in numbers, before him, and who had taken up so strong a position that he could better defend with military and riflemen than Smith could attack with only light carbines, his horses being useless in the marshy ground occupied. There was little time for speculation. The position was imminent—Gen. Smith did the best he could under the circumstances. He made a strong demonstration upon the rebel centre, and while sharp fighting was going on drew all his incumbrances and the main portion of his force rapidly back toward Okalona, covering his rear with a well organized force, which fought the enemy from every line of concealment that offered on the backward march. The enemy pursued in force, and made desperate attempts to overtake the rear guard, but without success. They also failed in attacking the main force in flank, which they several times essayed, but were as often foiled. All their best movements were thus handsomely checkmated, and Gen. Smith soon had the fighting all in his own way, until he reached Okalona. At this place, after the pursuing force had been three times repulsed in a most brilliant manner, a battery of small howitzers—six guns of Perkins' Illinois Cavalry—were run off of the road into a ditch, where the carriages were so badly smashed up that they were unable to get them off, and they fell into the enemy's hands. All the ammunition of the battery was destroyed, however, all the harness cut, carriages destroyed, guns spiked and horses saved.

It was with the greatest difficulty that this uncalled for panic could be broken and order restored. Organized forces were thrown to the rear as quickly as possible, and the advance of the enemy handsomely checked. From crest to crest of the hills the fight was resumed and continued for over ten miles with the utmost determination on both sides. Having reached Ivy Farm, a splendid place, it was immediately taken possession of; and a large force deployed, a battery placed in position, and the whole field cleared for action. The enemy advanced into the open field; the whole strength of our artillery was opened upon them at short range with killing effect, supported by a full line of carbine firing from the dismounted troops. When their line was shaken a gallant charge was made upon their centre and on the right by mounted men. This manœuver was performed in handsome style, the enemy were swept backward at every point, and so completely scared that they made no further attack upon Smith's men, though they followed up at a respectful distance until he crossed the Tallahatchie.

Gen. Smith succeeded in bringing off all his captured stock, pack trains, negroes and other spoils, having performed a march of over sixty miles without rest. Our loss is reported as having been slight, the heaviest being in the Fourth Regulars, which lost thirty-five. There were quite a number of our men captured while straggling, capturing chickens and performing acts not legitimately in the line of their duty.

Forrest in this fight, or series of fights, had four brigades of cavalry and mounted infantry, reinforced by Gholson's State troops, 600 strong, and, it is said, a portion of Lee's command. His total force, when at West Point, was over 5,000. This did not include the troops stretched along the Oktibbeha on the left and front, and the troops back of the Suchatoncha swamp on the right. Forrest boasted that he had Gen. Smith just where he wanted him, and that the people had no need to fear that he would ever advance any further south. The latter part of his boast, for the present, only holds good. Gen. Smith's expedition returned to Memphis, after just fourteen days' absence, having made a march out and back of about 350 miles, with the results above set forth.

Evening Exchange.

$40,000	Amer. Gold	s3.161⅝	100	Ill. Cen. R.	b3.136
30,000	do	161⅛	100	do	s3.136
70,000	do	s3.161⅝	1100	do	136
10,000	do	161¾	100	do	b3.136⅛
400	N. Y. Cen. R.	136⅝	400	do	136¼
100	do	136¾	400	do	136⅛
600	Erie R.	s3.117⅞	1000	Cleve. & P. R.	118
2800	do	117⅞	200	do	118¼
700	do	118	500	do	b3.118½
100	do	b3 118	350	Northwestern	55¾
300	do	118⅛	200	do	55⅞
1900	do	118¼	950	do	56
100	do	b3.118⅜	500	Rock Island R.	b10 124
200	do	s3.118¼	400	do	b10.123¾
1800	do	118⅛	200	do	123⅞
3500	do	s3 118¼	200	do	123¾
200	do	b3.118¼	100	do	123⅝
1000	do	118⅜	50	do	123¼
1400	do	s3 118	100	do	123⅛
300	do	s10.117⅞	100	do	123
100	Erie Railway Pr.	108	500	Fort Wayne	b3.103
100	do	b3.108¼	200	do	103⅛
100	do	107¾	1500	do	103
100	Hud. R. R.	157½	200	do	s30.102½
500	Harlem R.	b30.147	100	do	102⅞
400	do	s3 146⅝	100	T. H. & A. R.	74
200	Reading R.	137¼	100	Cumb. Coal	75¾
900	do	137⅛	2300	do	76
700	do	137¼	200	do	b3 76
500	do	137⅛	100	do	b2 75⅞
500	do	b10.137¼	500	do	b3 75¾
400	Mar. & Cin. 1st Pr.	82½	100	Canton Co.	56½
400	do	83	750	do	56¾
100	Mar. & Cin. 2d Pr.	60	100	do	56⅞
100	Mich. Cen. R.	145½	200	Pr. du Chien	67
100	Mich. So. R.	99½	100	do	b3 66
200	Cle. & Tol. R.	147⅞	200	Quicksil. M. Co.	58¼
150	Galena	119			

[Advertisement.]

Brown's Bronchial Troches.—A depot is opened in London for the sale of these lozenges, which have been so long in use in America for relieving Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Throat disorders and affections of the Lungs.—*Liverpool Post.*

[Advertisement.]

The Phrenological Journal for March—Contains several interesting subjects. The Eye—Its Color, Natural Language, etc.; "A Change of Heart"—Conjugal Resemblances—The Future American—"The Jerks"—Ethnology, Physiology, Phrenology, Physiognomy, Psychology, etc. Only 15 cents, or $1 50 a year. The Nos. for January, February and March sent by first post for 45 cents.

Fowler & Wells,
No. 308 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Demorest's New-York Illustrated News.—Graphic and Splendid Illustrations of live subjects in this week's number, comprising the Last Ditch of the Southern Confederacy; Eating to Live and Living to Eat; Central Park Sleighing on the 1st of March; Wreck of the *Bohemian*; Metropolitan Fair Building; Yale College Secret Society Initiation; Fashions by Mme. Demorest; with much Interesting, Local, Political and Literary Matter. Do not fail to see this valuable number. Now ready. Price 8 cents. Sold everywhere.

[Advertisement.]

Last day of the "Ticket-of-Leave Man" at Barnum's Museum. It will be played both afternoon and evening, making the day a grand gala day for ladies, children and families, who will be sure to be amused by the great comic singer Harrison, who always delights his audiences with his impromptu songs. The long catalogue of living wonders may be seen at all hours, including dwarfs, giants, monster serpents, &c., &c.

[Advertisement.]

A beautiful complexion, free from tan, pimples and freckles, may easily be procured by using the "BALM OF THOUSAND FLOWERS." For shaving it is unsurpassed—a single drop making fine lather. When used for washing, night and morning, it renders the skin soft and white, and free from blemish. For sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents.

[Advertisement.]

The prices of many commodities are tending upward, but families can still procure the most healthful and nutritious beverage at a moderate cost by asking their grocer for Kent's East India Coffee. Price 25 cents per pound. Ask for Kent's. No other genuine. General Depot No. 154 Reade-st.

[Advertisement.]

If any window or door of your house is opened during the night by a burglar, or any other man, or if they are left open carelessly or intentionally by a servant, the Burglar Alarm Telegraph gives instant notice in your sleeping-room. E. HOLMES, No. 252 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and Herring's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Ready—Knox's Spring Hat for Gents. No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st.

MARRIED.

Christophers—Nelson.—On Thursday evening, March 3, by Rev. H. H. Blair, at his residence, No. 34 Perry-st., New-York, Thomas Vermilya Jarvis Christophers to Sarah Ann Nelson, daughter of the late Archibald Nelson, all of this City. No cards.

Plympton—Cowles.—At Stamford, Conn., on Thursday, March 3, by Rev. Walter Mitchell, Gilbert M. Plympton, of New-York, to Mary S. Cowles, daughter of the late L. W. Stevens, of New-York.

DIED.

Burling.—On Friday evening, March 4, at his residence, No. 240 West 22d-st., William J. Burling, of the firm of Argall & Co., of this City, and son of the late Lancaster S. Burling.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

Brown.—On Friday evening, March 4, of paralysis, Israel Brown, in the 70th year of his age.

Notice of funeral will be given in Sunday morning's papers.

Bissett.—In Plainfield, N. J., on Thursday, March 3, Mrs. Mary Bissett, relict of the late James D. Bissett, Sr., in the 83d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of Jno. W. Craig, M. D., Plainfield, on Monday, the 7th inst., at 2 o'clock. The train leaves foot Cortlandt-st. at 12 o'clock.

Cahoon.—On Friday, March 4, after a lingering illness, William M. Cahoon, in the 45th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral service, on Sabbath, the 6th inst., at 1½ o'clock, at his late residence, No. 117 East 24th-st.

Clark.—On Thursday, March 3, after a short illness, Charles J. Clark, in the 75th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, this (Saturday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of James E. Serrell, No. 43 West 26th-st. His remains will be taken to Tarrytown for interment.

Cornell.—On Wednesday, March 2, Elijah Cornell in the 65th year of his age.

His friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock, from the residence of his son, Samuel M. Cornell, No. 76 East 16th-st.

Ely.—On Friday afternoon, March 4, Julia Ann Ely, wife of E. C. Ely, in the 64th year of her age.

Funeral services will be held at her late residence, No. 86 East 23d-st., corner of Lexington-av., on Sunday morning, at 9 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Livingston, N. J., for interment.

Fowler.—In this City, on Thursday, March 3, Parnel Fowler, sister of Mrs. T. H. Gallaudet, in the 76th year of her age.

Fanning.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, March 3, Mrs. Frances Fanning, widow of the late Amos Fanning, formerly of Albany.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, the 6th inst., from the residence of her daughter, No. 218 Degraw-st., Brooklyn.

☞ Albany papers please copy.

Gray.—Suddenly, on Friday, of disease of the heart, George W. Gray, of this City, aged 66 years.

His friends, and those of his son, Henry Peters Gray, are requested to attend his funeral, on Sunday, at 2 P. M., from Mr. Frothingham's Church, in 40th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

Harmon.—Suddenly, on Thursday afternoon, March 3, Phebe Adele, daughter of Philip C. and Louisa A. Harmon, aged 2 years and 10 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday the 5th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her parents, No. 219 Madison-st.

Harring.—At Irvington, on Thursday, March 3, after a short illness, John Harring, aged 33 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, at 1½ o'clock, from the residence of Alexander Allaire, No. 636 Greenwich-st., corner of Morton.

Horton.—At Geneva, on Saturday morning, Feb. 27, after a long and painful illness, Eliza Horton, wife of Jacob Horton.

Her remains were interred in the family lot Newburgh.

Irwin.—On Friday, March 4, James Irwin, aged 66 years.

The friends of his family are requested to attend his funeral, this day, (Saturday,) at 2 P. M., from his late residence, No. 119 Hammond-st. The remains will be taken to Greenwood.

Ketcham.—On Thursday morning, March 3, Henry P. Ketcham, in the 28th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at the residence of his father, No. 31 West 20th-st., on Saturday next, at 9½ o'clock A. M., without further notice.

Kingsbury.—At Waterbury, Conn., on Wednesday, March 2, William Charles, eldest son of Frederick J. and Alathea R. Kingsbury, aged 10 years and 8 months.

Meyer.—At Dobb's Ferry, on Friday morning, March 4, after a short illness, Edward, son of M. H. and Ann M. Meyer, in the 19th year of his age.

Funeral at 2 P. M. this day.

Mansfield.—On Thursday, March 3, after a lingering illness, Viletta A., widow of the late Thomas Mansfield, in the 53d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at 2 o'clock on Sunday afternoon, the 6th inst., from her late residence, No. 68 South 9th-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

Newman.—On Friday, March 4, Gertrude M., wife of Wm. H. Newman, and youngest daughter of the late Jonas Minturn.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, on Staten Island, on Monday, the 7th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation. Carriages will be in waiting at Vanderbilt's Landing on the arrival of the 12 o'clock boat from New-York.

Postley.—The remains of the late Lieut. Devan Postley, of 174th Regiment N. Y. Vols., killed at Donaldsonville, La., having arrived in the City, the funeral services will be held at the 5th-av. Baptist Church, (Rev. Dr. Armitage,) corner of 5th-av. and 46th-st., at 2 o'clock on Monday afternoon, the 7th inst. The relatives and friends of the family, the members of Second Company, 7th Regiment N. Y. S. N. G., (in citizens' dress,) as also his other friends in the regiment, and any members of the 174th N. Y. Vols., who may be in the City, are respectfully invited to attend.

Stelle.—On Thursday morning, March 3, Dr. Nelson Stelle, of this City, in the 52d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Saturday morning, at 9½ o'clock, from his late residence, No. 37 Bleecker-st. The remains will be taken to Piscataway, N. J., by the 12 o'clock train from Jersey City. Services at the Baptist Church at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon. Carriages will be in attendance.

Summers.—Suddenly, on Friday, March 4, Miss Elizabeth Summers.

The relatives and friends of the family, also those of H. C., W. P. and Isaac Westervelt, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of Danl. Sloan, Esq., No. 240 West 22d-st., on Sunday, the 6th inst., at 2½ P. M., without further notice.

Stockwell.—At Orange, N. J., Samuel, only son of Nathan H. and Sarah Stockwell.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his father, High-st., Orange, this day, (Saturday,) the 5th inst., at 3½ P. M. A train leaves New-York, via Hoboken Ferry, foot of Barclay-st., and Morris and Essex Railroad, at 2 P. M., and Orange at 5:19 P. M.

Tompkins.—At Rye, Westchester County, on Friday morning, March 4, Catharine M., wife of Noah Tompkins.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

Verplanck.—At New-Windsor, on Friday, Feb. 12, Euphemia, wife of Philip Verplanck, Esq.

Passengers Arrived.

In U. S. steam transport Louisa Moore, from Newbern, N. C.—J. N. Taylor, E. D. Lanzac, Capt. A. Sweet, Jas. O. Whittemore, J. E. Webb, W. E. Green, F. Goetze, A. Gordon, R. T. Gordon, James Keegan, Richard Edwards, B. Sellack, E. H. Neal, Thos. Quintew, John Colton, R. Valley, Mrs. Patterson and 3 children, Mr. Patterson, V. H. Page, Thos. Stafford, A. A. Armstrong, Jno. Murphy, lady and 4 children, C. J. Adams, F. W. Ainsley, T. J. Loftin, John W. Gardner, E. H. Marble, Nelson Moore and wife.

In steamship Matanzas, from New-Orleans—John L. Brown, F. Reast, Wm. Carter, R. de Clairemont, lady and child, Edward E. Fisk, Alfred Brown, Moses Levi, Lucas Tortella, Mr. Orden, Master Brown, Mr. Capes, S. Hughes. From Havana—Juan Aquilar, John D. Edmiston, Henry F. Mills, Jose Costalla, Thomas Cadig, Joseph Knight.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 6 29 | Sun sets..... 5 55 | Moon rises. 4 25

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 5 33 | Gov. Island.. 6 22 | Hell Gate.. 7 44

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, March 4.

Cleared.

Ship Vestalinden, (Norwg.,) Olsen, Queenstown, Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Schooners G. J. Jones, Crowell, Philadelphia, Baker & Dayton; Florence, Atkins, Providence, Baker & Dayton; Leocadia, Small, Salem, R. W. Ropes & Co.; Bergen, Case, Baltimore, Merrill & Abbott; Matilda, (Br.,) West, Tampico, B. F. Small & Co.; Jason, Sprague, Nassau, master; Mary & Adeline, Davis, Chincoteague, A. C. Havens; Little Lizzie, Phillips, York River, Crowell & Paine.

Sloop A. Leete, Leete, Chester, Conn., H. S. Rackett & Son.

Arrived.

Steamship Matanzas, Liesgang, New-Orleans Feb. 25, via Havana 28th, with mdse. and passengers to Thomas Ascencio & Co.

U. S. steam gunboat Queen, Acting Master Robert Tarr, commanding, from coast of Texas, via New-Orleans, Ship Island, and 9 ds. from Pensacola.

U. S. steam transport Thames, Carey, Beaufort and Port Royal . th, at 3 P. M., with cotton to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport Virginia, Snyder, Fortress Monroe, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport Louisa Moore, Winters, Newbern, N. C., 4 ds., with passengers to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamer Locust Point, Hoffman, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamer Sea Gull, Kenny, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer Westchester, Waldron, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Ship Elise Ruger, (Hanov.,) Hoyer, London 62 ds., with mdse. to Ruger Bros. Has had fearful westerly gales the entire passage; lost and split sails, and sustained much other damage; was 20 ds. from lon. 20 to 27, and has been 21 ds. to westward of the Banks with gales and calms. Feb. 17, in lat. 41 37, lon. 58 10, barometer 28 4, encountered a hurricane from S. E. to W. N. W., ship lying to under bare poles, and nearly on her beam ends, for 10 hours, when it moderated to a gale; had the head pump, copper from the stem and bow, washed away, sprung topsail-yard and rudder-head; has been beating off Barnegat since the 1st inst., with strong westerly winds and snow.

Ship John H. Ryerson, Patterson, Liverpool Jan. 8, with mdse. and 30 passengers to J. & N. Smith & Co. Jan. 21, lat. 46 54, lon. 15 04, sprung foremast.

Bark Winthrop, (of Bermuda,) Moulton, Naples, Jan. 14, passed Gibraltar Jan. 21, with fruit to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig J. B. Elliot, (of Maitland, N. S.,) McDonald, Carthagena 26 ds., with cotton, etc., to D. R. De Wolff. Feb. 9, when off Baxoneuva Shoals, saw a schr. ashore on the shoals, with a very heavy sea breaking around her; had apparently been some time in that condition.

Brig Eunomia, (Dan.,) Eggers, Santos 58 ds., with coffee to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Brig Anna Bell, (of St. Johns, N. F.,) Taylor, Pernambuco Jan. 31, with cotton, etc., to Gordon, Bruce & McAuliff. Has had heavy head winds during the passage. Left no vessels.

Brig J. Titus, (of St. John, N. B.,) Snow, Mansanilla 24 ds., with cedar, mahogany, etc., to J. F. Whitney & Co. Has had heavy northerly gales most of the passage.

Brig Giove, (Ital.,) Corselli, Palermo 58 ds., with fruit, etc., to T. Manara & Co.

Brig Johannes, (Prus.,) Linda, Buenos Ayres 80 ds., with wool and hides to Dowley, Corners & Co. Has had heavy head winds during the passage.

Schr. Jane Maria, Gier, Norwich 5 ds., to H. S. Rackett & Son.

Schr. Hy. Brown, Latcham, Chincoteague, with wood to A. C. Havens.

Schr. Samuel G. Miles, Latcham, Chincoteague, with corn to A. C. Havens.

Schr. Tigris, (Br., of Windsor,) Potter, Curacoa 15 ds., with salt to D. R. De Wolff.

Schr. Eleanor, Fernirs, Bridgeton 3 ds., with corn to B. N. Fox & Co.

Schr. Fowler, Chase, New-London 4 ds.

Schr. Harriet, Bearse, Rockland, with lime.

Schr. Robert H. Rhodes, Baker, Gloucester 5 ds.

Schr. Ellen H. Brown, Perce, Dighton 3 ds.

Schr. C. L. Vandervoort, Baker, Providence 3 ds.

Schr. Fountain, Davis, Fall River 4 ds.

Schr. Broadfield, Fish, Providence 5 ds.

Schr. Avail, Carter, Wareham.

WIND—At sunset, S., and light.

Sailed.

Feb. 3—Steamships Parthenia, Pawtucket, Fulton and Canonicus.

Ships Donau, Ernestine.

Barks Henry Buck, Oceana, (Br.,) Julia Heyn, Ariel, Florence, Oceana, (Norg.,) Gauss, Golden Fleece.

Brigs Benj. Delano, A. Bradham, Eastern Star and Isadora.

Schooners Prince Alfred, White Cloud, St. Lewis.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, March 4—Arr. bark Windward, from Baltimore, via Edgartown; brig Dispatch, from Bahia.

Also arr. barks Fury, from Messina; Moonbeam, from Leghorn; brigs Charles Miller, from New-Orleans; Coquette, from West Indies. Below—Bark Evelin and Setah.

HALIFAX, March 4—Arr. brig Veteran, from New-York.

Miscellaneous.

The U. S. steam transport Louisa Moore, Capt. Winters, arrived at this port, yesterday, from Newbern, N. C., in four days.

Trial Trip of the New Pilot-boat Edmund Driggs.—The new pilot-boat Edmund Driggs, No. 7, Capt. Augustus H. Van Pelt, went down the Bay yesterday morning on a trial trip, and after proceeding outside as far as the light-ship, returned and arrived at the City at about 4 P. M. There was a large number of guests on board, including a number of pilots belonging to other boats, who freely expressed their admiration of the vessel, both as regards sailing qualities and comfort. The following pilots are now attached to her: Richard Bowen, James H. Fenure, Jacob Vanderbilt, Edward Hilliker, John W. Murray, and Capt. Augustus H. Van Pelt.

Spoken, &c.

Maria—Brem. bark, from Trinidad for London, no date, lat. 30 12, lon. 72 12.

Foreign Ports.

At Gonaives, Feb. 12, brig Foster, from Boston, had finished disch. Sld. Feb. 12, Bremen brig Delphin, for New-York.

At Carthagena, Feb. 7, schrs. Eureka, for New York next day; Dearborn, disch.

PATENTS! PATENTS! PATENTS

MESSRS. MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS OF THE "SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN," continue to act as Attorneys for securing Patents for new Inventions in this and all foreign countries.

Messrs. MUNN & CO. have had seventeen years' experience in soliciting patents, and have acted as Attorneys for more than 20,000 inventors.

Pamphlets containing the Patent Laws and other important information for inventors, furnished free on application.

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$12 WILL BE PAID FOR A COMPLETE file of the NEW-YORK TIMES for 1861. Apply at Subscription Desk, *Times Office.*

$1,000,000 LOAN
OF THE
COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.

PROPOSALS FOR $1,000,000 SOLDIERS' BOUNTY FUND BONDS.

(Being the balance not awarded on bids for $2,000,000, opened Feb. 23, 1864.)

Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office until MONDAY, March 7, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened for the purchase, at not less than their par value, of the whole or any part of the sum of one million dollars of the "Soldiers' Bounty Fund Bonds," authorized by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, passed Feb. 17, 1864, and by an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed Feb. 8, 1864, being the amount not awarded on bids for $2,000,000, opened Feb. 23, 1864.

The said bonds will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemable as follows: Five hundred thousand dollars Nov. 1, 1885; and five hundred thousand dollars Nov. 1, 1886.

The proposals will state the amount of bonds desired and the price per one hundred dollars thereof; and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the County Treasurer the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the County Treasurer for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive bonds for equal amounts, of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payment.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Soldiers' Bounty Fund Bonds," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids if considered necessary to protect or promote the interests of the county.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

City of New-York—Department of Finance,
Comptroller's Office, Feb. 25, 1864.

BETTS, NICHOLS & CO.,
NO. 349 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,

IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS and WHOLESALE DEALERS in SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS, WHIPS, Fine Kersey and other Blankets, Traveling-bags, Carriage-robes, Fine SADDLERY HARDWARE and MILITARY EQUIPMENTS.

In connection with the above, we have on hand and constantly manufacturing, a large stock of FINE GOODS, gotten up expressly for the CITY TRADE—at RETAIL.

Also, FINE HARNESS—SINGLE AND DOUBLE—for CITY USE. We are giving special attention to this branch of our business, and invite comparison with any house in the trade.

We have goods also in our line, especially adapted to the markets of CUBA and other WEST INDIA ISLANDS and SOUTH AMERICA, to all of which we invite the attention of buyers from both City and country.

SPORTSMEN, TOURISTS AND ARMY AND NAVY OFFICERS.

POWERFUL AND BRILLIANT DOUBLE GLASSES.

Portability combined with great power in *Field, Marine, Tourists', Opera* and general out-door day and night double perspective glasses, will show distinctly a person to know him at from 2 to 6 miles. Spectacles of the greatest transparent power to strengthen and improve the sight, without the distressing result of frequent changes. The above with all articles appertaining to the optical science, from the manufacturer,

SEMMONS, Occulist's Optician.
No. 669½ Broadway under the Lafarge House.

THE
EAR

NEW AND IMPORTANT DISCOVERY FOR THE CURE OF DEAFNESS,
DISCHARGES FROM THE EAR
AND
PARTIAL DEAFNESS.
EXCLUSIVELY AND SUCCESSFULLY TREATED
BY
DR. HARTLEY,
NO. 497 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK.

The only acknowledged Aurist in the United States, who generously offers to attend all persons suffering from affections of the ear without charge until cured, thereby proving his success unequaled, and protecting the deaf from being *swindled* by paying *self-styled* aurists exorbitant fees in advance, and the infliction of yet more serious evils by permitting the application of dangerous remedies by inexperienced and unskillful hands.

Deafness, Noise in the Head, and all disagreeable Discharges from the Ear, speedily and permanently removed, without causing the least pain or inconvenience. A cure in all cases guaranteed, where malformation does not exist.

Thirteen years' close and undivided attention to this branch of special practice, has enabled him to reduce his treatment to such a degree of success as to find the most confirmed and obstinate cases yield by a steady attention to the means prescribed.

Ravenswood, Aug. 5, 1863.

Dr. Hartley—Dear Sir: I entered your office for mere "consultation" as to whether a total deafness in one ear, of twelve months' standing, and in the other of a month—both coming on suddenly, and impregnable to appliances of external blistering and internal washings and oilings—could, nevertheless, be cured. You examined them, and asked me to be seated for the solution.

The *actual hearing* followed the question of the *possible* in so short a space, and so kindly done withal, that I have just left your office a new man, filled with surprise, gratitude and awe. To me you explained the cause and process on natural principles. I cannot resist the temptation to spread your fame among the afflicted, that they may find the same joy of relief. I went to you deaf and disconsolate—I came away hearing perfectly.

I am, very respectfully and gratefully,
Your obdient servant,
JAMES N. THOMPSON,
Formerly Missionary
of A. B. C. F. Missions in Syria and the Holy Land.

No charge for *consultation and examination.*

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY
OF THE AGE!
DOCTOR KENNEDY,
OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures EVERY KIND OF HUMOR, FROM THE WORST SCROFULA TO A COMMON PIMPLE.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of boils.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.

One or two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four or six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruptions of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most dangerous case of rheumatism.

Three or four bottles are warranted to cure salt rheum.

Five or eight bottles will cure the worst case of scrofula.

One to three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of dyspepsia. I know from the experience of thousands that it has been caused by cancer in the stomach.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure sick headache.

One to two bottles are warranted to regulate a costive state of the bowels.

One to two bottles will regulate all derangements of the kidneys.

Four to six bottles have cured the worst cases of dropsy.

One to three bottles have cured the worst cases of piles; a relief is always experienced. What a mercy to get relief in such an excruciating disease.

By following the directions in the pamphlet around each bottle and by a judicious application of the SALT RHEUM OINTMENT,
SCROFULA OINTMENT,
AND
HEALING OINTMENT,

every sore and ulcer, of whatever kind or nature, except cancer that has taken root, is perfectly and permanently healed.

MANUFACTURED BY DONALD KENNEDY,
No. 120 Warren-st., Roxbury, Mass.

Price $1. For sale by every druggist in the United States and British Provinces.

NEW-YORK COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE. Office in New Buildings corner Chambers-st. and Broadway, adjoining New Court-house. Entrance on Broadway.

30,000 VOLUNTEERS WANTED.

☞ The following are the pecuniary inducements offered:

COUNTY BOUNTY, cash down	$300
STATE BOUNTY	$75
UNITED STATES BOUNTY to new recruits	302
UNITED STATES BOUNTY additional to veteran soldiers	100—$477
Total	$777

Applications to be made *personally* at the office of the Committee.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor,
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor
GEORGE OPDYKE, Auxiliary Member,
County Committee.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER, by a man of excellent character, fully competent. As assistant bookkeeper—by a young man of good connections and considerable experience. As entry clerk—by a soldier, returning with habits unimpaired. References good in each case. Inquire of J. A. NASH, No. 5 Beekman-st.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Great Britain and the Continent via Southampton and Hamburg, per steamer HAMMONIA, and for Ireland, via Queenstown, per steamer CITY OF LONDON, will close at this office on Saturday, the 5th day of March, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., at the uptown Stations as follows: Stations A and B, 10 A. M.; Stations C and D, 9½ A. M.; Stations E and F, 9¼ A. M.; Station G, 9 A. M. ABRAM WAKEMAN, P. M.

ΙΩΔΗΣ.

IODINE WATER:

A SOLUTION OF PURE IODINE IN PURE WATER.

PREPARED ONLY BY
DR. H. ANDERS & CO.,
Physicians and Chemists,
NO. 428 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

IT ACTS UPON THE
HEART,
LIVER, KIDNEYS,
DIGESTIVE ORGANS, AND GLANDULAR SYSTEM.

The unparalleled success in private practice and the indorsement of

HIGH MEDICAL AUTHORITY,

enable us to recommend

IODINE WATER

for the cure of Scrofula in all forms, Consumption, Cancer, Bronchitis, Heart, Liver and Kidney Diseases; Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous Affections, Female Weaknesses, Dyspepsia, Syphilis, Mercurial Disease, etc.

AS A TONIC,

its operation is evinced by strengthening the digestive organs and exciting the appetite. In cases of Dyspepsia, Emaciation and Debility, an increased nutrition of the body is the result of the employment of Iodine Water. The patient recovers flesh, strength and color; hitherto pale, relaxed and feeble, he becomes full, strong and florid.

Iodine Water is put up with full directions around each bottle, that it may be used as a family medicine as well as by the practitioner.

Physicians may rely upon the uniform strength of this solution, as containing ¾ grains of Iodine in each fluid ounce pure water—no solvent being used. It is not liable to decomposition nor spontaneously formed inequalities; neither is the Iodine neutralized by combination with any ingredient, and as no unpleasant or injurious results can arise from its continued use, this solution will be found superior to any other method in which Iodine can be exhibited.

The great success which has attended the use of Iodine Water in our own practice, and in the hands of those who have used it, enables us to recommend it to the practitioner and the public as a superior remedy for the cure of Chronic diseases, which have resisted other treatment, feeling confident that with a fair trial it will attest its own excellence.

The genuineness of this solution and its excellence as a medicine are attested by the names of such distinguished men as Dr. Jas. R. Chilton, Professor E. H. Parker, Professor Jas. C. Booth, Dr. E. Whitney, Dr. H. Klingstein, and others.

Price $1 per bottle, $5 per half dozen. Sold by Druggists generally.

CONSULTATIONS FREE.

TESTIMONIALS.

The Bible Examiner for August, 1863, edited by the Rev. George Storrs, contains the following editoria notice:

"Iodine Water.—In this number of our magazine we introduce to the attention of our readers this medical preparation. We have done so, not for pay, nor because our pages are used as a medium of advertisements—for we have uniformly declined them—but gratitude to God, and a sense of obligation to Dr. Anders & Co., have made us insert the following:

My only son, George F. Storrs, now 37 years old, has been afflicted, for some dozen years, more or less, with painful swellings and inflammations in various parts of his body; oftentimes, seemingly, he was near to death; then a respite for a season, but only for a return of the disease with more violence. For the past three years he has had an open sore on his breast; and latterly one near his collar bone, with ulceration in his throat, that was rapidly increasing, so that dissolution appeared inevitable. In this condition he applied to Dr. Anders & Co. By the use of the Iodine Water the ulceration in his throat disappeared in a short time. Continuing its use, in less than two months he was apparently healed, and his general health much improved. This son, whom I had feared would fall asleep in death before this Summer should close, is now, apparently, in a fair way to recover as perfect health as is common to our mortal state. In gratitude to God, who has thus answered prayer, and in justice to Dr. Anders & Co., I have made this statement, satisfied that there is virtue in the Iodine Water treatment which the readers of this magazine will thank its editor for bringing to their notice.

GEO. STORRS.

Rev. Geo. Storrs' residence, No. 62 Hicks-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

July 27, 1863.

Dr. H. Anders & Co.:

Gents: I have taken one bottle of Iodine Water, with decided advantage, for a chronic bronchitis of several years standing. Yours, &c.,

A. MANN, Jr.,
No. 39 Wall-st.

East Hampton, L. I.,
May 10, 1863.

Dr. H. Anders & Co.:

Gents: The package of Iodine Water came all right. My disease is that of the *mitral* valve of the heart. Before using the Iodine Water a grating sound being very distinct, even so distinct that it could be heard without difficulty with my overcoat buttoned. Now that rubbing sound is not to be heard.

Yours truly,
GEORGE L. LESTER.

New-York, January 23, 1862

Dr. H. Anders & Co.:

Gents: It affords me the highest pleasure to inform you that your Iodine Water has entirely cured my son Felix of Chronic Inflammatory Rheumatism. His limbs and his extremities were drawn up, and his heart was so affected as to jar his whole body by its excessive palpitations.

T. BERTELING,
Musical Instruments,
167 Bowery.

The World Office,
New-York, Oct. 3, 1863.

Dr. H. Anders & Co.—Gents: Having used your Iodine Water in a very bad and long-standing case of Dyspepsia, I would offer my testimony to its superior efficacy in the cure of that troublesome and enervating complaint.

Respectfully,
ROBERT REA.

The original of the above, with other testimonials, may be seen at our office.

DR. H. ANDERS & CO.,
Physicians and Chemists,
No. 428 Broadway, New-York.

THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDIES
KNOWN AS
HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.
"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,
a positive and Specific Remedy for Diseases of the
BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL and DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This medicine increases the power of digestion and excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which the *water* or *calcerous* depositions, and all unnatural enlargements, are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and is good for *Men, Women,* or *Children.*

H

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

For weaknesses arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion or Abuse, attended with the following symptoms:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Hot Hands,	Flushing of the Body,
Dryness of the Skin,	Eruptions on the Face,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System.	Pallid Countenance,

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS.

In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases,"

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION!

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED BY ORGANIC WEKNESS

requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

E

FEMALES! FEMALES! FEMALES!
OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females, the Extract Buchu is unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularities, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Scirrhous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhea or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.

See symptoms above.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

L

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicines for unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
CURES SECRET DISEASES

in all their stages, at little Expense; little or no change of Diet; no Inconvenience, AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing strictures of the urethra, allaying pain and inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling POISONOUS, DISEASED AND WORN-OUT MATTER.

Thousands upon thousands who have been the
VICTIMS OF QUACKS,
and who have paid HEAVY FEES to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and,

PERHAPS, AFTER MARRIAGE.

M

USE HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

For all affections and diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing
IN MALE OR FEMALE,
From whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a Diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,
AND IT IS CERTAIN
TO HAVE THE
DESIRED EFFECT
IN ALL DISEASES
FOR WHICH
IT IS RECOMMENDED.

B

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!
HELMBOLD'S
HIGHLY CONCENTRATED
COMPOUND
FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.
SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the blood, and attacks the sexual organs, linings of the nose, ears, throat, windpipe and other mucus surfaces, making its appearance in the form of ulcers. Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, and removes all scaly eruptions of the skin, giving to the complexion a clear and healthy color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its blood-purifying properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of sarsaparilla.

O

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH,

an excellent lotion for diseases of a syphilitic nature, and as an injection in diseases of the urinary organs arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended. Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

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FROM 3 TO 20 YEARS' STANDING, with
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IMPROVED ROSE WASH, 50 cents per bottle, or six for $2 50.

Or half dozen of each for $12, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

Describe symptoms in all communications. Cure guaranteed. Advice gratis.

L

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the City of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, who being duly sworn, doth say, his preparation contains no narcotic, no mercury or other injurious drugs, but are truly vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1854.

WM. P. HIBBARD, Alderman,
9th-st., above Race-st., Philadelphia.

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H. T. HELMBOLD,
CHEMIST.

D

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GENUINE IMPROVED ROSEWASH.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
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TAKE NO OTHER.

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This well-known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps inclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle containing over 50 pills by return mail.

Sold by all druggists.

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SPEEDY RELIEF AND SURE CURE GUARANTEED.—Therefore, let no false delicacy prevent your immediate application to Dr. POWERS. Dr. POWERS, successfully consulted with Dr. WARD No. 50 Lispenard-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, vis.: Syphilis, gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of those complaints, enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, speedily cured. The men to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world. Those who have used their preventives are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

CAUTION TO LADIES, SINGLE AND MARRIED.—Every woman truly a lady, has an aversion to call in or upon a physician, in respect to complaints peculiar to her sex. Besides the shock to her delicacy in consulting persons, most of whom know nothing of her ailments, she incurs worse than useless expense in buying injurious pills, drops, potions, &c. No lady need call upon the numerous doctors with whom to uselessly spend her means, as "The Married Womans' Private Medical Companion," price $1, by A. M. Mauriceau, Professor of Diseases of Women, designed especially for the married or those about to be married, points out the mode of treatment to remove obstructions, irregularities, or her other ailments, as mother or wife, with the causes and symptoms, and what best to do. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale at No. 1 Vesey-st. (Astor House,) and 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU.

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DR. WATSON, AN OLD AND EXPERIENCED PRACTITIONER, may be consulted, as heretofore, on all diseases of the sexual organs, which he treats without the use of dangerous or nauseous drugs, and without hindrance from business. Dr. Watson's work, the "Cause and Cure," is illustrated throughout by anatomical plates, and drawings of disease, colored from the life, by which any one may learn the nature of his complaint, and the mode of cure: a really practical and superior publication, invaluable especially to those who have debilitated themselves by early abuse, excess, or other causes. Price $1. Sold by MILLER & CO., Post-office 222½ Broadway, and by the Author, W. WATSON, M. D., 630 Broadway, next block above the Metropolitan Hotel. Consultations from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

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ADVICE TO MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy; price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st.; or sent by mail, with full instructions, by addressing Box 2,359 N. Y. Post-office.

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HUNDREDS UPON HUNDREDS HAVE ruined their health by using medicines containing calomel, or its kindred poisons. The unfortunate can rely on Dr. HUNTER'S RED DROPS. They contain nothing injurious, and never fail in performing a speedy and permanent cure in all cases of private diseases, no matter how obstinate the case may be. They never have, and never will fail to cure. Can be obtained at No. 3 Division-st., New-York City. Eight separate rooms; a private entrance. Price $1, or sent to any address on receipt of price.

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DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 50 Lispenard-st., N. Y.

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A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE —Containing nearly 300 pages, and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage-stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

ON A NEW AND SUCCESSFUL METHOD FOR THE CURE OF SPERMATORRHŒA AND ITS RESULTS. Fourth Edition. Intended for Popular Use. By C. D. HAMMOND, M.D., formerly Professor of Special Anatomy in the Syracuse Medical College, N. Y. Price $1. WARNER, Publisher, No. 1 Vesey-st., N. Y. The author may be consulted from 9 to 10, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings, at No. 31 East 27th-st.

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FAIRS.

TO THE WHOLESALE DRY GOODS MERCHANTS OF NEW-YORK.

METROPOLITAN FAIR.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 10, 1864.

The undersigned have been appointed a committee to represent the Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants in the Metropolitan Fair, to commence in this City on the 28th of March next. It will be held under the management of the Ladies of the City, who will be aided by an Advisory Committee of Gentlemen. Its object is to supply funds to the United States Sanitary Commission.

The services of this commission have been recognized throughout the entire army as in the highest degree beneficial. Every battle-field has been the witness of their noble, merciful and successful labors—imparting to the sick and wounded help, comfort and hope; and to those in arms, confidence and courage. All who are enabled to pursue their avocations in ease and safety at home cannot do less than provide for the sufferings of the brave soldiers who expose themselves to sickness, wounds and death, to maintain the unity and promote the welfare of their country.

Contributions for this purpose are requested in money or merchandise. If in money, it may be sent to either of the committee; if in merchandise, to the Receiving Depot, No. 2 Great Jones-st.

The magnitude of the wholesale dry goods interest—comprising the domestic and foreign commission houses, importers and jobbers—calls for a corresponding contribution to this object of benevolence and duty, such as will not only compare favorably with the results of fairs held successfully in other places, and with the contributions of other interests in the City, but also be esteemed worthy of the liberality and patriotism of the commercial Metropolis of the country.

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NAHUM SULLIVAN, Secretary.
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METROPOLITAN FAIR FOR THE UNITED STATES SANITARY COMMISSION.—COMMITTEE ON WHOLESALE GROCERIES.—The members of the above committee have to announce to the importers of all descriptions of groceries, to the wholesale trade, and to all merchants connected with the receiving and selling of all merchandise coming under the classification of groceries, that they have completed all preliminary arrangements, and that the attestment of names for each member to call upon has been made.

It is confidently anticipated that the contributions through this committee, representing so large and wealthy a class of our citizens, will equal those made through any committee of the Metropolitan Fair.

The members of the committee will wait upon the merchants for their contributions within a few days, and the labors of the members will be greatly facilitated if gentlemen will take the subject into consideration at once, and be prepared to respond at the time of the call being made.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 27, 1864.

FRANCIS SKIDDY,	ROBT. B. MINTURN, Jr.,
BENJ. B. SHERMAN,	ED. L. HEDDEN,
CHAS. F. PARK,	JOHN E. WYLIE,
JOHN F. SCOTT,	J. B. LEE,
JAMES OTIS,	J. L. McKEEVER.

LLOYD ASPINWALL, Chairman.
D. EDWIN HAWLEY, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN FAIR.

The attention of Importers, Manufacturers, Jobbers and Retailers of Clothing and Men's Furnishing Goods, in all their branches, is called to the fact that the undersigned have been appointed a Special Committee for this trade, through whom their contributions should be made, that they may appear in the reports of the fair to the credit of our branch of trade, and thus help to swell an aggregate, which, it is hoped, will be among the first in amount.

COMMITTEE:

ELISHA BROOKS,	JOSEPH S. LOWREY,
WM. SELIGMAN,	ABRAHAM LENT,
JAS. WILDE, JR.,	A. J. POST,
T. S. YOUNG,	I. V. BROKAW,
G. H. WITTHAUS,	DAVID CLOSE,
CHARLES HORTON,	MORTIMER BROWN,
AARON RAYMOND,	SIMON BERNHEIMER,

DAVID L. EINSTEIN.
DANIEL DEVLIN, Chairman.
PLINY F. SMITH, Secretary.
GEO. P. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

THE FINANCE COMMITETE, APPOINTED on the part of the Fire Department for the Metropolitan Fair, beg leave to inform those who intend making donations in money through them for this great national object that those authorized to receive contributions in the different companies, will be furnished with certificates from this Committee. Donations will also be received by either of the undersigned, who will duly acknowledge the same.

EDW'D D. GARESCHE, Chairman, No. 3 Broad-st.
CHAS. McDOUGALL, No. 81 Front-st.
GEORGE T. HOPE, No. 102 Broadway.
FRANCIS H. MACY, No. 189 Front-st.
JAMES F. WENMAN, No. 146 Pearl-st.
GEORGE W. LANE, No. 93 Front-st.
Z. H. JARMAN, No. 120 Fulton-st.
JOSIAH HEDDEN, No. 59 Broadway.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 20, 1864.

METROPOLITAN FAIR.

Contributions will be received and stored after the 22d inst., at the 22d Regiment Armory, in 14th-st., near 6th-av., and should be consigned to and marked "Metropolitan Fair." Mr. John B. Freeman, Agent, will receipt for the goods, and pay freight when goods are not sent by any of the Express Companies, who carry free of charge for this Association. Hours for receiving goods, from 10 o'clock, A. M., to 4 o'clock, P. M.

Contributors are requested to send with the goods a memorandum stating character and value of the same.

C. E. DETMOLD.
Chairman of Committee on Organization, &c., &c.

METROPOLITAN FAIR.

The undersigned Committee of the Book Department of the Metropolitan Fair, beg for contributions of books, maps and manuscripts from private libraries. Any such gifts may be sent to the Committee, at No. 2 Great Jones-st.

MRS. FRANCES LIEBER.
MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN.
MRS. MORRIS K. JESSUP,
MISS M. ROBINSON.

CLASSES FORMING AT J. H. SEARING'S PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMY, No. 293 4th-av., near 23d-st. Private lessons daily.

MACHINERY.

REYNOLDS TURBINE WATER WHEELS. —The most perfect, water-saving, powerful and durable wheels in use. TALLCOTT UNDERHILL, 170 B'way.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—ON NEW-York-av., within 35 minutes of the Wall-st. Ferry, an elegant and commodious residence. The house two-story and attic, 40x38 feet, with every modern convenience, stable and out-buildings. The grounds are well laid out, and filled with choice fruits, shrubbery, shade trees, &c., and consist of about 15 city lots. From the house, the views of the surrounding country are very fine. This is one of the best and most convenient residences near New-York. Price $25,000. Apply to

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A VALUABLE RIVER FRONT
FOR SALE,
AT RAVENSWOOD, L. I.,
IN FOUR PARCELS, viz:

No. 1—100 feet front on the river by 410 feet deep, on which is a commodious dwelling house.
No. 2—350 feet on the river by 250 feet deep, with a substantial dock.
No. 3—185 feet on the river by 300 feet deep.
No. 4—200 feet on the river by 750 feet deep.

WILL BE SOLD LOW.

A map of the property and photograph of the house, to be seen at the office of G. HOPKINS, No. 37 Fulton-st., New-York, Room No. 2, second story, from 12 to 1, or at Ravenswood after 3½ P. M.

N. B.—Several houses to let.

FOR SALE—73 HOUSES IN VARIOUS LOCAtions, from $4,000 to $30,000.

60 lots from $1,000 to $12,000.

13 farms and country seats from $2,000 to $30,000.

Also, a large number of houses and parts of houses to let. Parties having property to sell or let will do well by leaving us a full description. Please call and examine our Register, open from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M.

JAS. DENNIS & SON,
No. 412 4th-av., near 30th-st.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE No. 92 First-place, Brooklyn, comprising six lots; house brown-stone, large size, and among the handsomest and best built in the city, complete in all modern improvements, conveniences and comforts, and in thorough order. Grounds tastefully arranged, and ornamented with a large variety of fruit trees, vines, shrubs, costly fountain, &c. Neighborhood unexceptionable; location elevated, pleasant and accessible, being within a few minutes' walk of the ferries, and cars passing each end of the block. Terms easy. Address S. A. S., Box No. 2,561 Post-office.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The four-story brown-stone front, English basement house, No. 85 Montague-st., 20 by 60 feet, replete with every modern convenience. Location central and convenient to the ferries. Also, the modern-built, brownstone front house, No. 18 Nassau-st., extra width, and calculated for a large family. Also, double brick house, corner of Hicks and Orange sts., with stable in the rear, if desired. Apply to H. K. CORNING, SON & CO., No. 84 South-st., New-York.

EXECUTOR'S SALE — $5,000. — BIRCH Hill, two miles from Glen Cove, L. I.; views unsurpassed; two buildings, one new, 36x24, with wing; also, gardener's house, four rooms; railroad and steamboat communication; possession immediate; furniture sold if desired; 2½ acres. Apply on the premises, or to R. C. EMBREE, No. 37 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE AND LOT AT ROSEville, Newark, N. J. House new, 12 rooms; suitable for genteel family; lot 125 feet front, 100 feet deep. A farm at Irvington, 3 miles from Newark, N. J., 55 acres, dwelling house and barn. A farm at Morristown, N. J., half a mile from First Presbyterian Church, 40 acres, dwelling house and barn. THOMAS V. JOHNSON, No. 101 Liberty-st., N. Y., or JOHN WHITEHEAD, No. 145 Market-st., Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, HOUSE and lot on the north side of Rapelyea-st., Brooklyn, first house east of Hicks-st., high stoop and basement, and court-yard in front; containing all modern improvements; neighborhood very select, and but a few minutes' walk from Hamilton-av. Ferry. For further particulars, apply to W. VENVILL, No. 12 John-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—24 FULL LOTS BETWEEN 5TH and 6th avs., 12 on the north side of 125th-st., and 12 in the rear, fronting on 126th-st., elegibly situated and admirably adapted for a public institution, or for first-class private residences. Apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE front, strictly first-class house, No. 35 East 38th-st., between 4th and Madison avs, north side. Inquire on the premises of HAMILTON & RYER, Builders, or of G. J. HAMILTON, No. 297 Lexington-av.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY high-stoop brown-stone front house, recently erected, No. 147 Madison-av.; house 25x65, with extension; lot 25x100. Apply to WM. D. F. MANICE, Executor, No. 46 Pine-st., third story, between 1 and 3 o'clock.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BROWNstone house No. 73 West 31st-st., 20.10x50 feet, all modern improvements—$11,000. Also, a lot on 54th-st., near 6th-av.—$3,580.

VAN WINKLE & WINANS, No. 14 Pine-st.

FACTORY AND WATER-POWER FOR SALE OR RENT—Four stories high, 50x133, with 17 dwellings. Apply to J. ORR & CO., Cornwall, Orange County, on the premises, or HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—TWELVE COTTAGE HOUSES— Price $1,000 to $1,200—in the VIIIth Ward of Brooklyn. Also, some desirable building lots. Apply to H. R. FLETCHER, 4th-av., corner of 17th-st., Brooklyn. Will be sold separate or together.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BRICK DWELling-house, No. 397 West 21st-st., lot 25x98 9; house 25x50; opposite the Theological Seminary. For further particulars inquire on the premises, or of S. MOORE, No. 48 Wall-st.

LEASE OF BROADWAY PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The lease of the building, No. 722 Broadway, east side, between 4th-st. and Astor-place. Inquire on the premises, or of MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

INSTRUCTION.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.

Circulars at 574 Broadway and at 39 Nassau-st.
BENJAMIN MASON, Yonkers, N. Y.

WANTED.—THE ADVERTISER, A WIDOW OF a Confederate officer, wishes to obtain the care of a house, or to act as housekeeper; she is fully competent to teach all the English branches and French, has a practical knowledge of music, &c. Documents will be shown authenticating the advertiser's position as above stated. Can be seen at this office. Address M. E. B., Box No. 170 *Times* Office.

A CLERGYMAN, ENGAGED IN PREPARing two young gentlemen for college, is desirous of meeting with two others having a similar object in view, to join them in their studies. Address M. A. OXFORD, Box No. 287 Brattleboro, Vt.

COOPERSTOWN SEMINARY, SPRING TERM—Opens March 26. $44, pays board and common English, 14 weeks, (both sexes.)

R. C. FLACK, A. M., Cooperstown, N. Y.

THE MISSES HALSEY, FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, No. 132 West 48th-st. For circulars, &c., apply at the school.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—O. R. WILLIS, A.M., Principal.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—IN A BOYS' SCHOOL IN THIS CITY, a teacher of English and Latin; a college graduate; will have to reside in the school. Apply personally to No. 50 East 24th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs., from 10 to 1 o'clock.

AS TEACHER.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A young lady as teacher of writing and the English branches, or both, in a private or public school; best of references can be given. Address W. H., Box No. 3,519 N. Y. Post-office.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES.

No. 204 5th-av., New-York.
No. 137 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

NEW-YORK CLASSES—Mondays and Thursdays or Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Children at 4, gentleman at 8 P. M.

BROOKLYN CLASSES—Tuesdays and Fridays at 4 P. M. for children, at 8 P. M. for gentlemen.

At 10 A. M. on Saturdays for children and young ladies.

MILITARY.

CIRCULAR.

OFFICE OF ASS'T COM.-GEN. SUBSISTENCE,
No. 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 29, 1864.

OFFICERS COMMANDING REGIMENTS, companies and detachments or squads of troops in the service of the United States, stationed in or passing through the City of New-York, who are entitled to and require subsistence, will make application at the office of Capt. F. H. Moore, Commissary of Subsistence, No. 2 Bridge-st., or at the office south end of the Park Barracks.

When practicable, notice should be given, by letter or otherwise, of the anticipated arrival of troops, in order that proper preparations may be made.

A. B. EATON, Col. and A. C. G. S.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

THOMAS R. AGNEW, WHO IS FAMED for his energy and enterprise as the grocer and tea and coffee dealer of this City, has just opened an extensive wholesale department of his business at No. 232 Greenwich-st., right adjoining his retail store. Both these extensive establishments will be conducted exclusively on the cash principle, and everybody who wishes to save money and buy for cash, either wholesale or retail, every description of teas, sugars, flour, fish, syrups, molasses, butter, cheese, lard, hams, coffees, starch, soap, &c., &c., &c., should at once repair as above. All goods warranted as represented, or money returned and expenses paid. Mr. Agnew's experience and large cash capital, which he can control to the extent of half a million of dollars, will enable him to compete successfully with any house or houses in New-York, and we predict that this new wholesale department will be a complete success, as his other store has been, and still continues to be.

All orders from the country should be accompanied with the cash, or paid for by some house in the City.

All goods delivered free to railroads and steamboats. Address Nos. 260 and 262 Greenwich-st., and Nos. 87 and 89 Murray-st.

PURE COUNTRY MILK.—FAMILIES SUPplied at 8 cents per quart. Address or apply to T. W. DECKER, office No. 155 East 27th-st.

DENTISTRY.

N. B. GRIFFIN & BROS., NO. 258 GRAND-st., New-York, and No. 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are extracting Teeth positively without pain, by the use of nitrous oxide gas. No charge for extracting when artificial teeth are to be inserted. They are also inserting full sets of Teeth on Gold, $25; Platina, $25; Silver, $10; Rubber, $10. Partial sets on $3, [illegible] Extracting, 25 cents.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—TRINITY CHURCH PROPERTY

The following valuable real estate is offered for sale on liberal terms, by the Corporation of Trinity Church:

HUDSON, CLARKSON AND LEROY STS.—14 lots of ground in one plot, comprising the entire front of the block on the east side of Hudson-st., between Clarkson and Leroy sts., being 208 feet on Hudson-st. by 163 feet on Clarkson and Leroy sts.

READE-ST.—2 lots on the north side of Reade-st., between West Broadway and Church-st., together being 50 feet front by about 61 feet 9 inches deep.

GREENWICH AND VESTRY STS.—1 lot on the northeast corner of Greenwich and Vestry sts., 25 feet front on Greenwich-st. by 100 feet on Vestry-st.

2 lots on Greenwich-st., adjoining the above, each 23 feet front by 100 feet deep.

VESTRY-ST.—5 lots on Vestry-st., adjoining the Greenwich-st lots, being together 126 feet front by 87 feet 6 inches deep.

DESBROSSES-ST.—3 lots on Desbrosses-st., in rear of the Vestry-st. lots, being together 75 feet front on Desbrosses-st. by 87 feet 6 inches deep, and 1 lot on Desbrosses-st., also in rear of the Vestry-st. lots, 25 feet front by 87 feet 6 inches deep.

GREENWICH-ST.—1 lot No. 107 Greenwich-st., between Thames and Rector sts., 27 feet front, 25 feet rear, by about 103 feet deep.

No. 69 WARREN-ST.—The valuable store and lot No. 69 Warren-st., near College-place; lot 25 feet front by 75 feet deep.

Application may be made at the vestry office, corner of Fulton and Church sts., where maps may be seen.

WM. E. DUNSCOMB, Comptroller.

FOR SALE—THE RESIDENCE, WITH NINE lots, southwest corner of Clinton and De Kalb avs., Brooklyn. The house is frescoed throughout; has every convenience; basement floor laid in black-walnut and ash; has store-room, milk-room, laundry, kitchen, &c.; on first floor, drawing-room, parlor, library, in black-walnut; dining-room, in solid oak; elaborately-carved buffet, mantel and mirror frame, with marquetrie floor; the bedrooms are airy and handsome. Part or all of the furniture (made to order, without regard to expense) will be sold with the house, if desired. On the premises is a billiard-room and bowling-alley, elegantly fitted. The stable has two box and two plain stalls, and carriage-room fitted in chestnut; loft, coachman's-room &c., &c.

Also 13 lots of land on New-York av., Dean and Bergen sts., Brooklyn. A builder's loan will be made if required. Apply to

ABIEL HEYWOOD, No. 38 Burling-slip, New-York.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS OF LAND, FROM 12 to 20 acres in extent, suitable for country-seats, lying on both sides the Hackensack Plank Road, five miles from New-York. It is finely situated, commanding an extensive view of the Valley of the Hackensack, with Newark, Newark Bay, Orange Mountains—a prospect thirty miles in extent. There are excellent orchards upon it, with streams and springs of water. It is but thirty minutes from New-York, being five minutes' walk from a station of the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey. It is in a desirable neighborhood, some dozen gentlemen's seats being within a mile's distance. Also for sale, 60 acres meadow land. Terms easy, it being preferred that a part of the money remain upon the land in bond and mortgage. Apply to ABRAM W. DURYEE, near the premises.

FOR SALE—THE TWO THREE-STORY BRICK houses known as Nos. 41 and 43 Huntingdon-st., Brooklyn. Houses 22 by about 45; lots 100 feet deep. Price low and terms easy.

Also, a three-story brick house, of which immediate possession could be had, near the ferry.

Apply to P. C. BULKLEY,
No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house, (with one or two lots,) in 119th-st., near Avenue-A; said house is new, and contains all the modern improvements. Apply to D. D. BANKER, No. 145 Clinton-st., or S. A. HILLS, 125th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—VERY CHEAP, terms easy, two three-story brick stores and dwellings south side of Fulton-av., between Washington and Clinton avs., the best location for an advance.

C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 160 EAST 2 st-st., north side, between 2d and 3d avs., three-story and basement brick house, with all the modern improvements; terms to suit purchaser. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BRICK house and lot No. 11 Varick-place, near Bleecker-st.; lot 25x100 feet house 60 feet deep. Price $10,000.

VAN WINKLE & WINANS, No. 14 Pine-st.

FARMS.

FARM FOR SALE.

The close the estate of S. D. Valentine, situated in the town of Eastchester, convenient to two railroads. The house is modern built, containing 16 rooms; a sufficient number of outbuildings in perfect order, an ice-house filled. The farm, fifty acres divided into convenient lots, by stone walls; the soil is rich, producing abundant crops; a large orchard in full bearing. This place is admirably situated for a gentleman doing business in the City. Terms very liberal. For particulars inquire on the premises, or to M. B. VALENTINE, No. 288 Bowery, where a map of the place may be seen.

NEWARK FARM AND COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—Lying on the New-Jersey Railroad, midway between Newark and Elizabeth, containing 75 acres of fine dry land, with the Homstead Mansion. This property is 2½ miles from Market-st. depot, and is accessible by two roads. For terms apply to

W. A. CORBIERE, No. 8 Pine-st., basement.

A FARM FOR SALE—IN TOMPKINS COUNty, N. Y., comprising 156 acres of superior farming land, lying between Cayuga and Seneca Lakes, with large dwelling-house and numerous outbuildings. For terms of sale, apply to SAMUEL BROWN, No. 80 Wall-st., New-York.

A FARM FOR SALE—AT FAR ROCKAWAY, 18 miles from New-York, containing 90 acres of land, in good order, with horses, wagons, farming utensils, &c. Inquire of E. L. CARMAN, on the premises, or to Matthew Kane, No. 6 Gansevoort-st., New-York City.

RYE.—A FARM OF 91 ACRES FOR SALE, known as Theall's Hill—the best location and prospect in the country; one mile from Rye Station. The Westchester Turnpike runs through the centre of the said farm. Will be sold in part or whole. Apply to A. B. THEALL, on the premises.

FOR SALE—THREE FARMS, CONTAINING from five to forty-five acres, each with improvements, near a depot, about 20 miles from this City, on the Erie Railway. Apply to A. M. LYON, No. 23 Wall-st.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK'S constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

WM B. BRADBURY, No 427 BROOME-ST.,
NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTES.
SEVEN FIRST PREMIUMS IN FOUR WEEKS.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS,

No. 86 Walker-st., New-York.

All the stockholders being superior practical workmen, this Company is able to

OFFER THEIR LARGE AND SPLENDID PIANOS
AT LOWER PRICES
THAN ANY OTHER FIRST-CLASS HOUSE.

Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

HAZLETON BROTHERS,

OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,

No 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, N. Y.

These Pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each piano. These instruments will be sold at prices to suit the times.

STEINWAY & SONS'

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.

The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical pianoforte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 71 and 73 East Fourteenth-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, N. Y.

HAINES BROTHERS,

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.
Warerooms No. 758 Broadway.
PIANOS TO LET AND FOR SALE
ON INSTALLMENTS.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS, cabinet and Alexandre organs, piano stools and covers, sheet music, music books, music merchandise, and all kinds of musical instruments, at wholesale and retail; second-hand pianos and melodeons at great bargains; new pianos and melodeons to let, and rent allowed if purchased; monthly payments received for the same; pianos tuned and repaired; cash paid for second-hand pianos and melodeons. HORACE WATERS, Agent, No 481 Broadway, New-York.

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS —An obvious improvement upon the harmonium and melodeon—have always received the first prizes wherever exhibited. Recommended as the best instruments of their class in the world by nearly all the most eminent organists. See illustrated catalogues. Prices $85, $100, $135 and upward. Warerooms No. 7 Mercer-st., New-York.

MASON BROTHERS.

PIANO STOOLS AND COVERS FOR SALE.

G. G. SAXE, No. 37 Park-row, N. Y.

MONITOR PIANOS—IN SIZE, CONVENIENT; in tone, powerful and melodious. Piano buyers are invited to call to examine Chambers & Gabler's Pianos—the best and cheapest made. Warerooms 8th-st., corner 4th-av., in the Bible House.

GEORGE STECK & CO.'S GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES—Manufactory and warerooms, Nos. 113 and 115 Walker-st., corner of Centre-st., New-York. Every Piano warranted for five years.

A. H. GALE & CO.—PIANO-FORTES.
Manufactory and Warerooms,
No. 107 East 12th-st., New-York.

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO.'S NEW AND elegant piano-fortes, unrivaled for excellence of workmanship and superiority of tone. Depot, 726 Broadway.

$700 SECOND-HAND GRAND PIANO will be sold for $350, or rented at $10 per month. One year's rent to be allowed upon the purchase; also six first-class square pianos, new, to let on same terms as above. HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 481 Broadway.

$225.—NEW SEVEN-OCTAVE PIANOS for $225 each. New and second-hand pianos and melodeons to let, and rent allowed, if purchased. HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 481 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ON 5TH-AV., NEAR MADISON-square, a first-class English basement house; price $40,000; or to let or lease, with its elegant furniture, at $400 per month. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL HANDSOME BROWNstone front houses and lots, on 34th, 35th, 36th and 37th sts., between 5th and 6th avs.

Also, a corner house on 5th-av., with stable attached, on separate lot. Price, $75,000.

Also, a corner house on Lexington-av., with stable on the street.

Also, a number of first-class houses and lots in very desirable locations.

For permits and particulars apply to

ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A SMALL HOUSE AND LOT, 52 by 200 feet, on the Bergen Point plank-road, (called Bergen-av., near Myrtle,) South Bergen, 20 minutes' ride from Jersey City ferry, on the dummy-road. Fruit trees and grapevines on the premises. Apply to JOSEPH B. PURDY, No. 34 Maiden-lane.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER PROPERTY FOR SALE— A very pretty place on State-st., Sing Sing; possession immediately; commands one of the most beautiful views of the river; four minutes' walk from station; price $5,500; rents for $450. For particulars inquire of the owner, Box No. 903 Post-office, New-York.

FOR SALE — THE VALUABLE PROPERTY known as No. 175 Chatham-st., running through to New-Bowery, 21 feet on Chatham-st., 39 feet 8 inches on New-Bowery, with an average depth of about 93 feet. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

WANTED—IN EXCHANGE FOR A NEW COTtage (11 rooms) and 4 lots of ground in a rapidly improving part of Brooklyn, a small farm of 10 to 20 acres, suitable for raising fruit, within one hour of New-York City. Address, with full particulars, MEAD & WELCH, Box No. 107 *Times* Office, N. Y.

$12,000.—FOR SALE—THE HOUSE 20x50, and lot No. 36 West 45th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Apply to C. R. DISOSWAY, No. 5 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 160 East 14th-st. Apply to DANIEL LEROY, No. 20 West 23d-st.

TO LET.

TO LET AT RAVENSWOOD, L. I.,

on the East River, several beautiful cottages, varying in size, and containing from 8 to 14 rooms. Their location for attractions and convenience to the City cannot be surpassed in the vicinity. For particulars, inquire of GILBERT HOPKINS, office No. 37 Fulton-st., New-York, Room No. 2, second story, where a map of the property and photographs of the houses can be seen from 12 to 1 P. M., or at Ravenswood after 3½ P. M. Possession of two of which can be had March 1. All the above houses have gardens attached, with room to raise Summer vegetables, some of them containing an abundance of fruit trees of choicest variety.

TO LET—BY HARDMAN & OSBORN, NO. 182 Grand-st.:

No. 129 Grand-st., store and basement, near Broadway.
No. 164 South-st., five-story store.
No. 240 Broadway, handsome offices, opposite the Park.
No. 23 Hubert-st., two-story brick dwelling.
No. 21 Hubert-st., corner store and dwelling.
No. 502 Greenwich-st., four-story store and dwelling.
No. 201 Church-st., two-story dwelling.
No. 178 Grand-st., two-story dwelling.

Also, stores, dwellings, workshops, &c., in various parts of the City.

TO LET—IN THE NEW BUILDING AT THE junction of Broadway and 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts., elegantly finished stores and basements, 12, 25 or 50 feet wide, by one-half the block, or running through from 6th av. to Broadway. The location is unsurpassed for business, and the stores will equal any in the City. Also, four large halls on the second story, each 22 feet high, and 48 feet wide, and from 70 to 130 feet long, unbroken by columns, and elegantly finished. Apply to WM. D. F. MANICE, No. 46 Pine-st., third story, between 1 and 3 o'clock.

TO LEASE ON LONG LEASES BY COLUMBIA COLLEGE—Lots on the Fifth-av., between 47th and 48th sts., and between 50th and 51st sts, and on 47th, 48th, 49th 50th and 51st sts., between the 5th and 6th avs. Applications may be made to G. M. OGDEN, Treasurer of the College, at No. 71 Wall-st., or to JAS. N. WELLS, at No. 167 9th-av. References will be required.

TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE DWELLING-house, containing eight rooms; garden, with fruit, grape vines, &c., situate at Flushing, L. I.; communication with the City by railroad ten times a day. Rent $275 to a good tenant. Possession given first of May. For further particulars, apply to C. P. FRAME, No. 75 Liberty-st.

HOTEL TO LET—THE FINE HOTEL FRONTing on Reservoir-square, 40th-st. and 6th-av., is now being completely renovated, papered and painted, and will be put in such order as to render it in every respect a first-class house. It will be ready for occupancy by the 1st of April, and will be leased for a term of years. Apply to DYE & CURTISS, No. 508 6th-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, THE COUNTRY SEAT of the late Abel T. Anderson, near Macomb's Dam, in Westchester County, known as "Woody Crest," comprising about six acres. The place is accessible hourly during the Summer by railroad or steamboat. For particulars apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

RAHWAY.—TO LET—A COMMODIOUS HOUSE, containing ten rooms, in the main street, Rahway, N. J., three minutes' walk from the depot. Apply to HENRY PLATNER, Receiver of Taxes, City Hall, Rahway. Rent $300 per annum.

TO LET—THE LARGE STORE ON FIRST floor, basement and under cellar, in the white marble building No. 129 Grand-st., near Broadway; a favorable location for a publisher or bookseller. Apply to

HARDMAN & OSBORN, No. 182 Grand-st.

TO LET—FOR MANUFACTURING OR OTHER purposes, store and lofts (separate, if required,) corner of Thames-st. and Trinity-place; very strong building, 32 feet wide, 67 feet deep, fine light. Apply to H. J. OVERMANN, No. 119 Pearl-st., Hanover-square.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—AT ASTORIA, A house (12 rooms); stables, ice-house, &c.; furnished or unfurnished; pleasantly situated; possession immediate if required. Inquire of J. M. BLACKWELL, Astoria.

STEADY POWER AND LIGHT ROOMS— On Canal, Walker and Elm sts.; also, a two-fronted store and basement with power, near Broadway, opposite Earle's Hotel. JOHN GAUDU, No. 102 Walker-st.

WANTED TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story and basement house, between 16th and 40th sts., Madison and 6th avs., rent about $1,600. Address, with location and terms, F. A. S., Box No. 860 Post-office.

TO LET—PART OF A HOUSE TO A SMALL family, at No. 1,168 Broadway, for $350. Apply at No 1,172 Broadway. JACOB CAPRON.

TO LET—A FINE COUNTRY RESIDENCE AND outbuildings, near Williams Bridge, on the Harlem Railroad. Inquire of Mrs. BOHDE, on the premises.

TO RENT, FROM THE FIRST OF MAY, a handsomely furnished house near Union-square. Address Box No. 712 Post-office.

ROOMS TO LET—WITHOUT BOARD, BY THE year, from May 1, at No. 54 West 17th-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, ON OR near the New-Haven Railroad, beyond Stamford, with from three to eight acres of ground, well improved and stocked; the house large enough to accommodate a family of eight persons. The advertiser would like to hire for one year, with the privilege of buying at the end of the term. Address, stating price and particulars, to Box No 2,364 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—EAST SIDE OF BROADWAY, BELOW 10th-st., a house with about four bed-rooms, kitchen, dining-room and parlor, for one or a number of years. Address REX ARGENT, Box No. 146 *Times* Office, stating location and rent.

WANTED—COUNTRY BOARD FROM 1ST OF May, for a party of five gentlemen and their wives and three single gentlemen. Must be within 20 miles of New-York. Address, with full particulars, F., Box No. 2,719 New-York Post-office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ROOM WANTED—A COMFORTABLE, CLEAN sleeping room, and at a moderate price. Address, stating full particulars and terms, MUNSON, Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

AT NO. 176 EAST FOURTEENTH-ST.— FURNISHED ROOM TO LET, WITH BOARD to suit, to gentlemen, or gentleman and wife; the house has all the modern improvements. Location good.

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT ROOM, WITH good board for a single gentleman, or lady, can be had by applying at No. 111 East 17th-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$8,000.—HAVING THIS AMOUNT AT my command, I want to buy a part of the entire interest in a well established brewery, in or near this City. I have also a thorough knowledge of Mr. Hammer's new method of brewing light and pleasant ale in hot weather, that will keep, and have bought the right from him to apply his process in such brewery where I may take an interest. Address R. L., Practical Brewer, Station B, Post-office.

DRY GOODS.

WINDOW SHADES,
No. 359 BROADWAY.
FOR STORES,
FOR SKYLIGHTS,
FOR DWELLINGS.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY,
Manufacturers.

LACE CURTAINS,
No. 359 BROADWAY.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY,
Importers.

MUSQUITO
NETS, LACE,
PATENT CANOPIES FOR DO.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY,
No. 359 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE.

HOUSES FOR SALE.

First-class house in 13th-st., with furniture.
No. 98 West 13th-st., three-story brick.
No. 64 West 14th-st., three-story brick.
No. 23 West 16th-st., four-story brick.
No. 15 West 24th-st., four-story brown-stone.
No. — East 25th-st., four-story brown-stone.
No. 19 West 26th-st., four-story brown-stone.
No. — West 2*th-st., four-story brick.
No. 333 West 34th-st., with stable, three-story brick.
No. 29 West 36th-st., four-story brick.
No. — West 37th-st., near 5th-av., brown-stone.
No. 64 East 38th-st., four-story brown-stone.
No. 20 East 42d-st. four-story brown-stone.
Also, several first-class houses on 5th and Lexington-avs.

Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

A BEAUTIFUL MANSION, VALUED AT $8,000 for $150.

A MAGNIFICENT RESIDENCE, valued at $4,500, for $150.

A SPLENDID VILLA, valued at $2,500, for $150.

A HANDSOME COTTAGE, valued at $1,500 for $150.

595 handsome lots, in the village of Jamaica, L. I., within forty minutes' ride of New-York, and accessible by either of two railroads, running every hour.

Four splendid residences, with suitable lots included, at the price of $150 each. Lots to be located by the purchasers themselves when the sale is completed. This is one of the most beautiful tracts of land within a hundred miles of New-York, and has never before been offered for sale. Title indisputable.

Full information on all points, with accurate drawings of the different houses, and maps showing the exact location of the lots, will be furnished on application.

ABBOTT, CHADWICK & HUBBARD,
No. 71 William-st., between Liberty and Cedar.

FOR SALE AT NEWPORT, R. I.—THE residence of the undersigned, with 10 acres of land, stable and outbuildings, situated on the main road, one mile from the town. The house is 50 by 46 feet, 2½ stories high, (with kitchen extension.) It commands a fine view of the harbor, river and beach. Apply to WM. VERNON, Newport, R. I., or at No. 48 South-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE IN ORANGE, N. J.—A DESIRAble country residence situated opposite Grace Church; the lot is 100 feet front by 300 deep, with a variety of choice fruit, a good two and a half-story house, wing attached—the whole containing 13 rooms; the location is one of the best in the Town of Orange. For further particulars inquire of H. B. & W. A. FREEMAN, No. 119 Halsey-st., Newark, N. J., between the hours of 9 and 12 o'clock A. M., or of H. B. FREEMAN, Orange. Price $10,000.

Also, at Bloomfield, N. J., a small one and a half story house, barn and carriage house, with ¾ of an acre of land; more can be had if desiring; it has a variety of good fruit; the house contains 10 rooms, and within five minutes' walk of railroad depot. Inquire as above, or of W. A. FREEMAN, Bloomfield. Price $3,500.

BEAUTIFUL LOCATION AT CORNWALL, ON THE HUDSON, FIVE MILES SOUTH OF NEWBURGH, FOR SALE—On the premises, March 29, 1864, at 12 o clock M. the house and grounds belonging to Alfred C. Roe, containing about 14 acres of land, well-stocked with small and large fruits of choice varieties, beds of asparagus, rhubarb, &c. The house is large and well fitted for boarding-house, school or private family. The outbuildings are substantial and convenient. There is also a second fine building site on the place. Part of the purchase money could remain on the property. For terms and particulars, address S. S. MERWIN, No. 63 William-st., New-York; JAMES G. ROE, Cornwall, or Mrs. A. C. ROE, on the premises.

ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT TUBBY HOOK TO LET OR LEASE.—It has gas, hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences, with five acres of ground, in a high state of cultivation; carriage-house, stables, gardener's house and ice-house filled; commands a splendid view of the Hudson and Harlem valley; seven minutes' walk from the Hudson River Railroad station, and eleven miles from City Hall, New-York. It adjoins the country seat of A. R. Van Nest, Esq., and will be let with or without furniture. Apply to F. A. THOMPSON, No. 50 Warren-st.

FOR SALE.—A VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE on the east bank of the Hudson, half a mile below the City of Albany, and less than a mile from the depots of the Hudson River, Harlem, Boston and Troy Railroads. The house is of brick, old fashioned, two stories and attic, 54 feet on the river by 74 feet, looking toward Albany; about 18 acres of fertile land, 6 in lawn, garden and orchard—the rest in meadow; abundance of water and fruit: price $30,000. A good 3-story and attic dwelling, in the upper part of the City, would be taken in part payment. Apply to VAN RENSSELAER BROTHERS, No. 2 Hanover-st.

FOR SALE BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS —Handsome country seat at Bronxville, being the residence of the late Francis W. Edwards. House is large, built of stone by the late owner, and contains every convenience of a complete country residence. There are 15 acres of land, good garden, abundance of small fruit, and all necessary outbuildings, all in perfect order. Ice-house filled; ten minutes' walk from depot, on elevated ground, only one hour's ride by Harlem Railroad. $12,000 can remain on mortgage at 6 per cent. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE COUNTRY PLACE OF THE late James S. Petrie, on the North Shrewsbury River, N. J., 25 miles from the city, and one mile from the village of Redbank. This beautiful spot is complete in all its arrangements; fruit of all kinds, conveniences for fishing, boating and bathing; the river bank is terraced, and a well supplied oyster bed on the shore. Immediate possession given. Apply, for all particulars, to GEO. H. PETRIE, No. 44 Park-place, and WM. SLOANE, No. 303 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST DELIGHTFUL and healthy places on the Sound, 1¾ hours from the City by New-Haven Railroad, and ¼ mile from depot. The buildings are first class, and in excellent repair, and the house well furnished. The place consists of 70 acres, about one-half woodland, with large water front and a private dock. The drives are exceedingly beautiful, and the society good. A most desirable place for a family with children. Apply at No. 3, Cliff-st.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED—THE ELEGANT country seat of the late M. P. Prout, in the town of East Chester, Westchester County. The house is built in the most substantial manner; is 50x80 feet; has bath, water closet, stationary basins, tubs, &c., and is in fine order; elegant green house, stable, carriage-house, &c. The grounds, about 40 acres, are beautifully laid out; fine lawn with shade trees and evergreens; is in every respect a first-class residence. Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—AT South East, Putnam County, N. Y., 55 miles from New-York by Harlem Railroad. A fine wooden house, spacious and well arranged, with 30 acres good land immediately adjoining, if desired by purchaser; convenient outhouses, fruit and shade trees in abundance. Location healthy and delightful. Price low; terms easy. Apply to A. E. TWEEDY & CO., No. 53 Broadway.

COTTAGE ORNEE FOR SALE,

situated in the best part of the beautiful Village of Flatbush, L. I., 35 minutes from foot of Fulton-st., by horse railroad; modern built. Contains 8 rooms, replete with every convenience; fine garden full of choice fruit, surrounded by beautiful grounds and good society. Price $3,800; part can remain on mortgage. Address Box No. 1,782 Post-office.

AT PRIVATE SALE—TWO DWELLING houses and about 48 acres of land, at Far Rockaway, L. I., near the Marine Pavilion, in sections of from three to five acres, beautifully situated for building purposes or gardening; has a fine view of the Atlantic Ocean. For particulars inquire of WILLIAM H. BOLTON, No. 53 Remsen-st., Brooklyn, where maps of the same can be seen, or of WILLIAM SMITH, near the premises.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT ON STATEN Island containing a fine large dwelling house with all modern improvements; house contains 14 rooms and bath-room; land attached containing sixty acres, one-half of which is under cultivation, balance wood; commodious barns and farm buildings. Terms moderate. Apply to JNO. H. HEDLEY, No. 59 Nassau-st., N. Y.

COUNTRY SEAT AT FLUSHING FOR sale, of 18 acres, on Whitestone-av., 1 mile from the depot. Large dwelling and out-buildings, an abundance of fruit and shrubbery; excellent neighborhood; very healthy location, and easy of access. For circulars and particulars apply to W. A. CORBIERE, No. 8 Pine-st., basement.

COUNTRY HOUSE WANTED.—A SMALL furnished cottage for four months from June 1; location from 14 to 25 miles from the City, and not over 20 minutes' walk from depot or steamboat landing. East bank of the Hudson preferred. Address FURNISHED HOUSE, Box No. 2,008, New-York Post-Office, stating terms and location.

FOR SALE—IN GREENWICH, CONN., ONE OF the most desirable residences, (near the Stone Church;) all the modern improvements, and a view of Long Island Sound rarely equaled, with ten acres of land and great abundance of all kinds of fruit. Inquire of S. B. S. BISSELL or L. P. HUBBARD, No. 80 Wall-st., or of R. W. MEAD, on the premises.

FOR SALE, OR TO RENT—AT WOODSIDE, L. I., near the depot of L. I. R. R., 30 minutes from the City, a handsome Swiss cottage and 2 acres of land, all in fine order. Grounds well laid out and fruited and shaded. Price $6,500, for sale; rent, $425. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

COUNTRY SEAT WANTED ON LONG ISLAND SOUND, Westchester preferred. For a place worth $15,000, cash and Brooklyn stores will be given. One on or near the water preferred. S. COCKCROFT, No. 165 Broadway, or No. 82 South 7th-st., Williamsburgh.

FOR SALE—AT BRIDGEPORT, CONN., A HANDsome country residence, with eight acres of ground, one and a quarter miles from railroad depot; buildings nearly new and in good order. Apply on the premises to J. N. IRELAND, or HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st., N. Y.

POLITICAL.

SEVENTEENTH WARD ELECTION NOTICE—Notice is hereby given that the Executive Committee of the Seventeenth Ward Union Association has procured ballots for the election to be held on TUESDAY, March 8, 1864, which will be distributed in the several election districts on election day. Friends of the soldiers in favor of the amendment to the Constitution may obtain them also on or after Saturday, March 5, 1864, at the following places: Bowery Hotel, No. 398 Bowery; Lincoln Hall, No. 196 Houston-st.; and at the Headquarters of the German Union Club No. 397 5th-st. By order of the Executive Committee.

HENRY S. WALLACE, President.
FORMAN (WHITNEY, } Secretaries.
HERMAN F. BAUER, }

TWENTY-FIRST WARD.—THE UNION ASsociation of the XXIst Ward give notice that they have procured ballots for the election on TUESDAY, March 8, and will supply each district in the ward under the direction of the Union Central Committee. All Union citizens of the ward are invited to cast their ballots to sustain our brave soldiers in the right to vote while fighting for their country.

THOS. MURPHY, President.
ROBT. P. DUNCAN, Secretary.

UNION GENERAL COMMITTEE.—A SPECIAL MEETING of this committee will be held at headquarters No 639 Broadway, on Saturday evening, March 5, at 7½ o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested, as most important business will come before the committee for action.

RUFUS F. ANDREWS, Chairman.
HARVEY H. WOODS, } Secretaries.
W. W. LADD, }

FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS AND DEALERS
IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
No. 38 WALL-ST.,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS of '81.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. ONE YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' AND ORDNANCE VOUCHERS, the NEW U. S. FIVE PER CENT. LEGAL TENDER NOTES, and all GOVERNMENT issues.

BANKS, SAVINGS BANKS and investors will find us prepared at all times to furnish desirable lots of these Securities in large or small amounts.

DEPOSITS received and COLLECTIONS made on favorable terms. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES converted into the 6 PER CENT. BONDS of 1881 on favorable terms.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS and DEALERS
in GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
NO. 38 WALL-ST.

HOWES & MACY,
(Late Officers of the Park Bank,)
BANKERS,
30 WALL STREET,
In Rooms lately occupied by J. J. Cisco, Esq., U. S. Aſsiſtant Treasurer.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS; which may be drawn without previous notice, as with the City Banks.

Orders for the purchaſe or sale of UNITED STATES AND OTHER BONDS, CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS, GOLD, SILVER, and all kinds of STOCKS, executed for the uſual commiſſion.

PARTICULAR attention paid to the collection of Notes, Checks, Bills of Exchange, &c., &c., on all acceſſible points of the United States and Canada. Checks for the proceeds will be sent to the owner's place of buſineſs without delay.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
THE NEW-YORK MINING STOCK EXCHANGE BOARD
MEETS DAILY AT No. 52 WILLIAM-ST.,
Commencing at 3 o'clock P. M., punctually.
Admission fee $250 per annum.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Manager.

MEYLERT & CO.,
No. 6 Wall-st.,
BANKERS & BROKERS.
Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission. Collections made on all accessible points. Money received on deposit.

BROWN BROTHERS & Co.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

EDWARD KING
offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 4 HANOVER-ST.

SHREVE & KENDRICK,
No. 23 William-st., Office No. 15.
MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS AND BONDS, STATE, COUNTY and CITY. Also, RAILROAD SECURITIES of all descriptions, not quoted at the New-York Stock Exchange, bought and sold on commission.
MISSISSIPPI AND MISSOURI FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, Eastern Division.
SCIOTA AND HOCKING VALLEY RAILROAD BONDS, (foreclosed.)
MINNESOTA STATE BONDS, issued to Railroads, (interest unpaid and repudiated.)
MILWAUKEE CITY BONDS, issued to Railroads, (interest unpaid and repudiated.)
BELLEFONTAINE AND INDIANA RAILROAD STOCK.
INDIANAPOLIS, CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD STOCK.
NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD STOCK.
UNITED STATES TELEGRAPH STOCK.
MORRIS CANAL STOCK AND BONDS.
NEW-JERSEY STATE 6s.
RACINE AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD BONDS WANTED.
$6,000 BELLEFONTAINE AND INDIANA RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. CONVERTIBLE BONDS FOR SALE.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, Feb. 27, 1864.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIdence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Fourth National Bank of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress, entitled, "An Act to provide a national currency, secured by a pledge of United States stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved Feb. 25, 1863, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking.

Now, therefore, I, HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Fourth National Bank of the City of New-York, County of New-York, and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this 27th day of February, 1864.

{L. S.} (Signed,) HUGH McCULLOCH,
Comptroller of the Currency.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, Dec. 17, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to chapter 236, laws of 1859, that the circulating notes of the Merchants' Bank, New-York City, an incorporated bank, whose charter has expired, will be redeemed AT PAR by the Superintendent of the Banking Department, at the New-York State Bank, Albany, and at the Merchants' Bank, New-York. The outstanding notes of the said Bank must be presented for redemption within six years from the date of this notice; and all notes not presented for payment and redemption within the time above specified, will cease to be a charge upon the funds in the hands of the Superintendent for that purpose. H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.
d19-law6mS*

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NOS. 27 and 29 PINE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 22, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE remaining Fifty per cent. of the Capital Stock of this Bank will be required to be paid in as follows, viz.:

Twenty-five per cent. on Monday, 7th March proximo.
Twenty-five per cent on Thursday, 17th March proximo.

To those who desire to pay the fifty per cent. in full, interest will be allowed at the rate of six per centum per annum upon the last twenty-five per cent. from date of payment to its maturity.

The transfer books will close on the 6th proximo, and remain closed until the 18th.
GEORGE OPDYKE, President.

STATE OF NEW-YORK BANK DEPARTMENT,
ALBANY, Feb. 26, 1864.

THE BANK OF HAVANA (HAVANA, SCHUYLER County) has this day filed, in this office, a notice of the appointment of the American Exchange Bank, in the City of New-York, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, together with a revocation of the appointment of the Commercial Bank of Troy as such agent, agreeable to the act entitled "An Act to amend the several acts relating to incorporated banks, banking associations and individual bankers," passed April 17, 1851.
H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

GUARDIAN LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF NEW-YORK,
CONTINENTAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.'S BUILDING,
No. 102 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 27, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual election for eleven directors, to fill the vacancies occasioned by the expiration of the term of the first class, will take place at the office of the said company on WEDNESDAY, March 9, 1864. Polls open at 12 M. and close at 1 P. M. H. V. GAHAGAN, Secretary.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE, in sums to suit purchasers, $150,000 of the bonds of Richmond County. These bonds are issued for the purpose of recruiting, and are authorized by late acts of the Legislature. They bear seven per cent. interest, payable semi-annually; capitalists are invited to examine this investment, at the office of HENRY G. STEBBINS & SONS, No. 46 Exchange-place, where full information regarding the resources and indebtedness of the county will be given.
PETER S. WANDEL,
Treasurer Richmond County.

ISLE ROYALE MINING COMPANY.—THE annual meeting of stockholders in the ISLE ROYALE MINING CO., for the choice of directors and the transaction of any other business that may come before them, will be held at the Company's office, No. 44 Exchange-place, on WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of March next, at 3 P. M. Per order. F. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

WE WILL PURCHASE ON COMMISSION, through our San Francisco house, California and Nevada mining and other stocks. Parties wishing to order can examine daily quotations received by telegraph. Orders sent by telegraph when desired.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 Broadway.

NOTICE.—AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF the FORTY-SECOND-STREET AND GRAND-STREET FERRY RAILROAD COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, corner of 42d-st. and 12th-av., on the 8th day of March, 1864, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 2 o'clock P. M.
JOHN KERR, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PENINSULA RAILROAD COMPANY OF MICHIGAN, No. 3 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Feb. [illegible], 1864.

THE COUPONS DUE MARCH 1, 1864, from the bonds of this company will be paid on and after that date on presentation at this office.
JAMES [illegible], [illegible].

FINANCIAL.

DENVER MINING COMPANY,
COLORADO.

50,000 SHARES—$20 PER SHARE.

The subscribers, as the only authorized agents, offer for sale in sums to suit purchasers, a limited amount of this first class dividend-paying Gold stock, at ONE-HALF ITS PAR VALUE, or $10 PER SHARE.

Quarterly dividend paid Feb. 20, 1864, 2 per cent.

Exhibits of the Company's valuable properties, with tabular statement of monthly earnings from July 1, 1861, will be furnished on application.
JAMES WADSWORTH & CO.,
No. 61 Cedar-st., N. Y.
MARCH 1, 1864.

AT A MEETING HELD AT THE OFFICE OF MESSRS. GEORGE S. ROBBINS & SON, on SATURDAY, the 27th inst., for the purpose of taking the preliminary steps towards the establishment of a National Bank in this City, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That subscriptions be invited, by public advertisement, for a bank, to be called the Tenth National Bank, or, if allowed, the Central National Bank of New-York.

Resolved, That the capital of said Bank shall be one million of dollars, with the privilege of an increase to ten millions.

Resolved, That sealed proposals be received at the Banking-house of MESSRS. GEORGE S. ROBBINS & SON, until THURSDAY, the 10th day of March, at 3 o'clock P. M., when the Commissioners will proceed to award the stock to the parties who may have applied therefor.

In conformity with the above resolutions, the undersigned Commissioners invite subscription as therein stated.

HENRY A. SMYTHE,
JOSEPH LAWRENCE,
A. A. LOW,
GEORGE S. ROBBINS, } Commissioners.
FRANCIS SKIDDY,
SAM'L D. BABCOCK,
SAM SLOAN.

NEW-YORK, March 1, 1864.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.
NO. 40 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

TELEGRAPH
AND
EXPRESS STOCKS
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
W. O. RUGGLES,
No. 18 Wall-st., N. Y.

CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN
RAILWAY COMPANY,
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,
FOR $2,000,000.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS OPENED WITH
Messrs. SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, Bankers,
No. 21 Nassau-st., New-York.

The Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company now offer for sale one million one hundred thousand dollars of their first mortgage bonds, in sums of one thousand dollars each, maturing in thirty years, bearing interest at the rate of Seven per cent. per annum, payable in the City of New-York, on the first days of April and October, in each year.

These bonds are secured by a first and only Mortgage on the property, income and franchises of the Railway Company, executed to Frederick Schuchardt and Henry Morgan, of the City of New-York, Trustees.

The remaining nine hundred thousand dollars of the Bonds are set apart and remain in the hands of the said Trustees, for the purpose of being exchanged for the indebtedness of the Chicago and Cincinnati Railroad Company, running from La Crosse to Logansport; this effected, the $2,000,000 will form a First and only Mortgage on a line of road 110 miles in length, extending from Chicago to Logansport, where it connects with the Cincinnati and Chicago Air-line Railroad, forming the shortest line by 40 miles, between Chicago and Cincinnati, and by 36 miles the shortest line between Louisville and Chicago.

It will also open, in connection with roads now in operation, entirely new and very direct lines from Chicago to New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and all Eastern cities. The distance between Chicago and New-York by this route being shorter than by either of the existing lines via Dunkirk or Buffalo.

The road is now under contract, and the most strenuous efforts are being made to have it open for traffic during the Summer of 1864.

The interest on the Bonds maturing during the progress of the work has been provided for, and will remain on deposit with the Bankers of the Company, Messrs SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, No. 21 Nassau-st., to whom the Company refer for further particulars, and where subscription books for this loan have been opened.
W. D. JUDSON, President.
No. 37 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1863.

OFFICE OF
VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We are prepared to convert the U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES into the 6 per cent. BONDS of 1881, with promptness, and on favorable terms.

Also, BUY and SELL, at market rates, all kinds of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, including
U. S. 5.20 BONDS.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. 12 MOS. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. Two Year 5 per cent. LEGAL TENDER NOTES.
U. S. 6 per cent. COUPON and REGISTERED, of 1881.
MATURING CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS collected or purchased. VERMILYE & CO.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
Capital, $5,000,000.
NOS. 27 AND 29 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 29, 1864.

This Bank, having received its certificate of authorization, is now prepared to prosecute its regular business of banking.

Discount days, Mondays and Thursdays.
GEORGE OPDYKE, President.
ROSEWELL G. ROLSTON, Assistant Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE NIAGARA FIRE INS. CO.,
No. 67 WALL-ST., Feb. 27, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRTY-FIVE Directors and three Inspectors of Election of this Company will be held at this office on TUESDAY, the 8th day of March next. Polls open from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M. P. NOTMAN, Secretary.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS
AND
U. S. GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
U. S. SECURITIES
of all issues,
purchased and for sale.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS, subject to be checked for at sight. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

SIMONSON & BROWN
offer their services at the Board of Brokers, for the purchase or sale of Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold.
No. 39½ EXCHANGE-PLACE.

AT A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK of this city, held the 29th day of February, the following-named gentlemen were chosen Directors:

EDWARD C. ROBINSON, BENJAMIN LODER,
WILLIAM S. CORWIN, CHARLES G. CORNELL,
THOMAS McLELLAND, BENJAMIN T. SEALEY,
JOHN S. MARTIN, CONRAD BRAKER, Jr.,
ROBERT DUNLAP.

And for Inspectors of the next ensuing election ALBERT WEBB, UNION ADAMS and EDWARD ECCLESTON.

A a subsequent meeting of the Board, E. C. ROBINSON, Esq., was unanimously elected President, and CHARLES HUDSON appointed Cashier. By order of the board. CHARLES HUDSON, Cashier.
NEW-YORK, March 2, 1864.

OFFICE OF THE TRADESMEN'S FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 153 BOWERY, CORNER BROOME-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRTY Directors and three Inspectors of Election for this company will be held on TUESDAY, March 8, 1864, at their office, No. 153 Bowery. Polls open from 12 to 1 o'clock. S. Y. BROWN, Secretary.

$500,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE—In sums to suit. No commissions charged. Applications in writing, with diagrams of premises, to be made to
WARREN G. BROWN,
Counsellor-at-Law.
No. 170 Broadway

COLLECTIONS IN NEW-JERSEY.—E. W. RUNYON, Attorney and Counselor-at-Law, Plainfield, N. J. Special attention given to collecting claims in all parts of the State. Satisfaction guaranteed. Refers to D. J. Sprague, No. 37 Park-row; Thos. B. Stillman, No. 30 Wall-st.; Webster & Marsh, Plainfield, N. J.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE LOT-owners of the GREENWOOD CEMETERY, required by the charter to be held to receive the yearly report of the Board of Trustees, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of March next, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Cemetery, No. 30 Broadway, New-York.
J. A. PERRY, Secretary and Comptroller.

SAVINGS BANKS.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS' BANK,
Chatham-square, New-York,
Open Daily.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Deposits made now will receive interest from 1st April.
M. D. VAN PELT, President.
CHARLES D. BAILEY, Treasurer.

SHOW-CASES AT LOW PRICES.—SILver, white metal, and all kinds of cases to order. HOFFMAN & FERSH, No. 132 CHATHAM-ST.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS AND TRUNKS, in the large and dry lofts over my piano warerooms, No. 593 Broadway. T. S. BERRY, between Prince and Houston sts.

AUCTION SALES

FERRY LEASES AT AUCTION,
AT THE CITY HALL.

On MONDAY, March 28, 1864, at 11 o'clock, A.M., will be sold at Public Auction, to the highest bidder with adequate security, for a term of Ten Years from the first day of May, 1864,

The Lease of the Ferry now established from the foot of Houston-street, East River, New-York, to the foot of Grand-street, Brooklyn, E. D.

The Lease of the Ferry now established from the foot of Twenty-third-street, East River, New-York, to Greenpoint, L. I.

The Lease of the Ferry now established from the foot of Grand-street, East River, New-York, to the foot of Grand-street, Brooklyn, E. D.

The Lease of the Ferry now established from the foot of Chambers-street, North River, New-York, to the foot of Pavonia avenue, Hoboken, N. J.

The Lease of the Ferry now established from the foot of Christopher-street, North River, New-York, to Hoboken, N. J.

The said Several Ferry Leases will be sold, with all the rights, privileges and advantages thereof belonging to the Corporation of the City of New-York.

CONDITIONS.

The conditions and covenants of the leases to be in the usual form of Ferry Leases heretofore entered into by the Corporation.

The Lease for each of the above named Ferries to be made to conform to the requirement of the City Charter in relation to Ferries, and also to contain covenants on the part of the lessee or lessees that he or they will conduct and manage the said Ferry or Ferries agreeable to such rules, regulations, ordinances or by-laws as are now or may hereafter, from time to time, be made or passed by the Common Council or State Legislature.

The purchaser of the ferry lease and its appendages, in each case, will be required to pay at the time and place of sale, to the Collector of the City Revenue, a sum equal to twenty per cent. of the amount bid for the annual rent, to apply on the rent of the first quarter, in case he executes a lease with the usual covenants, otherwise to be forfeited to the Corporation. He will be required, also, to furnish an obligation, at the same time, executed by two sureties, to this effect, that he will execute a bond with sureties to be approved by the Comptroller, for the punctual payment of the rent, quarter-yearly, and for the faithful execution of the covenants of the lease. The fees of the auctioneer, and the expense of the lease, bonds and revenue stamps to be paid by the purchaser, and no expense whatever is to be incurred by the Corporation for or in connection with the pier, slip or bulkhead, or premises proposed to be leased, during the term of the lease.

Should the lease of the above named ferries, or either of them, be purchased by parties other than the present lessees, they will be required, in accordance with the provisions of the laws of the State, to purchase at a fair appraised valuation (should the present lessee desire to sell) the boats, buildings and fixtures necessary for the purposes of a ferry; said value to be fixed by persons selected by the old and new lessees, in case the parties cannot agree as to the amount to be paid for the same.

The lease shall also contain a covenant requiring each ferry-boat to have attached to its engine a fire apparatus or force pump, with not less than four hundred feet of hose, of the quality and dimensions as that used by the Fire Department of the City of New-York, and to be used for the extinguishment of fires whenever required by the Chief-Engineer, or his assistants, of the Fire Department of the City of New-York, for which services the lessee shall receive twenty dollars per hour for each hour engaged, and no time to be counted less than one hour.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN,
Comptroller.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF VALUABLE LOTS on 6th and 10th avs., 96th, 99th, and 118th sts., to close a trust.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 10, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, N. Y.:

SIXTH-AV.—4 lots on the southwest corner of 6th av. and 119th-st., each 25 feet in width, with the exception of the corner lot, which is 25 feet 11 inches by 100 feet in depth.

TENTH-AV.—4 lots on the northeast corner of 10th-av. and 96th-st. The corner lot is 25 feet 11 inches in width; the inside lots are each 25 feet in width by 100 feet in depth.

96TH-ST.—18 lots on north side of 96th-st., 100 feet east of 10th-av.; each 25 feet in width by 100 feet 11 inches in depth.

99TH-ST.—8 lots on south side of 99th-st., 125 feet east of 10th-av.; each 25 feet in width, and varying in depth from 73 feet 1 inch to 83 feet 1 inch.

118TH-ST.—4 lots on the north side of 118th-st., 216 feet west of 5th-av.; each 25 feet in width by 100 feet 11 inches in depth. Sold on very liberal terms.

Every lot will positively be sold to the highest bidder.

MARKET CELLARS
AND
OTHER PROPERTY OF THE CORPORATION
TO BE
LEASED AT AUCTION.

Notice is hereby given that the Comptroller will, on TUESDAY, the 29th day of March, 1864, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the City Hall, lease on bids at public auction market cellars, houses and lots, hay scales, and other corporation property, for a term of five years from the 1st day of May, 1864.

Catalogues containing the description, location and terms of sale may be had upon application to the Collector of City Revenue at this office.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Feb. 26, 1864.

CORPORATION PIERS AND SLIPS
TO BE
LEASED AT AUCTION.

Notice is hereby given that the Comptroller will on MONDAY, the 28th day of March, 1864, at 10 o'clock A.M., at the City Hall, lease on bids at public auction, the docks, piers and slips belonging to the Corporation, (the leases of which have or will expire on the 1st day of May, 1864,) for the term of five years from the 1st day of May, 1864.

Catalogues containing the description, location and terms of sale, may be had upon application to the Collector of City Revenue at this office, where maps will also be shown of the aforesaid wharves, piers, &c.
MATHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Feb. 26, 1864.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
DESIRABLE DWELLING-HOUSE IN WAVERLY-PLACE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on Monday, March 7, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the two-story and attic brick dwelling-house and lot situate on the northerly side of Waverly-place, near Gay-st., and known as No. 149. The house is 22 feet in width, contains 13 rooms and all the modern improvements, marble mantels, hot and cold water throughout; bath and water-closet; is in excellent order, having recently been thoroughly repaired; has a covered stairway, connecting the second story with yard. Lot 22x62 feet 1 inch. Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

L. SELDNER, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE SALE OF WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE.—S. W. SELDNER will sell on MONDAY, the 8th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., at No. 199 Washington-st., between Fulton and Vesey sts., the stock of a wholesale warehouse, consisting of a general assortment of wooden and willow ware. By order of
JOHN G. DUDLEY, Assignee.
Catalogues on morning of sale.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

STOCKS, &c., AT AUCTION, ON SATURDAY, March 5, 1864, at 12½ o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., by order of James W. Andrews, administrator of the estate of Robert W. Andrews, deceased:

Shares.	Shares.
34 Houstonic R. R. Pref Stk.	10 Stockbdg. & Pittsfield. R.R.
40 National Bank.	10 Continental Bank.
1 Scrip of Pac. Mail S.S. Co.	1 N. Y. Society Library.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—SUPREME COURT.—SAMUEL NICHOLL agst. JAMES HOFF.—In pursuance of an order of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, and on attachment issued to me and levied thereon, I will expose to sale at public auction, on the fifth day of March, 1864, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the wine cellar at No. 64 Leonard-st., corner of Church-st., a lot of cider in casks, &c.
JAMES LYNCH, Sheriff.
BREWSTER & LAKE, plaintiff's attorneys, No. 293 Broadway, N. Y.

AUCTION SALE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE. WASHINGTON HALL, SARATOGA SPRINGS.—This large first-class boarding-house, furniture, and spacious grounds, with carriage-house, &c., will be sold at auction on the premises, WEDNESDAY, March 9, 1864, at 10 o'clock A. M., unless previously disposed of. Terms easy—made known at time of sale. Apply to W. S. HASCALL, No. 167 Broadway, New-York, or P. DURKEE, Saratoga Springs.

DIVIDENDS.

CORN EXCHANGE INSURANCE COMPANY.
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1864.

A semi-annual dividend of FIVE per cent. on the capital stock of this company has been declared payable on demand, free of Government tax.
W. H. WINDSOR, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE GROCERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 48 Wall-st.,
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1864.

TWENTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Five (5) Per Cent. on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable on demand, free of Government tax. JAMES G. PLATT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO.,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1864.

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THIS Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of TEN PER CENT. (free from Government tax) out of the profits of the Company, payable on and after the 15th day of February inst., at the office of the Company, No. 29 William-st., corner of Exchange-place. The transfer books are now closed, and will remain closed until the morning of the 13th inst. By order of the Board.
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, 68 Warren-st.,
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1864.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE per cent. on the capital stock of this Company, has been declared, payable on the 15th inst., free of Government Tax. Transfer books will be closed on the 5th until the 16th inst. C. C. CLARKE, Treasurer.

IRON WORK.

CORNELL & WATSON,
NO. 199 WOOSTER-ST.,
Manufacture every description of

IRON WORK

FOR BUILDING PURPOSES.
IRON RAILINGS, BALCONIES, VERANDAHS, SHUTTERS, DOORS, BANK VAULTS, SKYLIGHTS, FLOORLIGHTS, SASHES, WINDOW GUARDS, &c.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

TO WOUNDED SOLDIERS.

All soldiers who have been discharged by reason of wounds received in battle, and who have not received $100 bounty, can receive the same by applying to the Army Agency, No. 64 Bleecker-st., N. Y., opposite Pay Department.

The discharge must be presented.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE—ANNUAL LIST—VIIITH DISTRICT—NEW-YORK, No. 937 Broadway.

Pursuant to the provisions of "An Act to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government and pay Interest on the Public Debt," approved July 1, 1862, and the several acts amending the same.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I have received from the Assessor of the Eighth Collection District of New-York the Annual Collection List required by law, and that the DUTIES, TAXES and LICENSES specified in said list have become DUE and PAYABLE, and that I shall attend daily, in person or by deputy, to receive payment of the same, at my office, No. 937 Broadway, in said District, excluding Sundays, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., from and after the date of this notice, until and including the TWELFTH DAY OF MARCH, 1864. All persons who shall neglect to pay to me the duties, taxes and licenses so as aforesaid assessed upon them, within the time herein specified, will be liable and will be required to pay ten per cent. additional upon the amount thereof. GEO. P. PUTNAM,
Collector Eighth District, N. Y.
Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 25, 1864.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL will meet every day, during the present week, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements to receive the regiments returning on furlough, for the purpose of recruiting. Also, to make suitable arrangements to give those already arrived, and about to depart for the seat of war, an entertainment. Commandants of regiments now home on furlough, whose term is about to expire, are requested to communicate with the committee, by letter addressed to the Chairman or Secretary of the committee, No. 8 City Hall. JOHN HARDY Chairman.
E. W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every FRIDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 12 City Hall. All persons interested in matters pending the action of the committee are invited to attend.
TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
PETER MASTERSON,
Committee on Roads.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH of the Board of Aldermen will meet in Room No. 12 City Hall, on TUESDAY of each week, at 12 o'clock P. M., until further notice. All persons, interested in papers awaiting the action of the committee are requested to attend.
TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Committee on Public Health.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M. All parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.
GEORGE McGRATH,
JEREMIAH HEFFERNAN,
CHARLES RILEY,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS OF THE Board of Councilmen will meet on WEDNESDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall. All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
PATRICK H. KEENAN,
PATRICK RUSSELL,
MICHAEL BROPHY,
Committee on Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON CLEANING STREETS of the Board of Councilmen will meet on MONDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall. All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman KOSTER,
Councilman HAVILAND,
Committee on Cleaning Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON CROTON AQUEDUCT of the Board of Councilmen will meet on SATURDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall. All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HEALY,
Councilman HEFFERNAN,
Councilman FITZGERALD,
Committee on Croton Aqueduct.

THE COMMITTEE ON MARKETS OF the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall. All parties interested in papers referred to the committee, are invited to attend.
Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman SCHAEFER,
Councilman COOK,
Committee on Markets.

THE COMMITTEE ON SALARIES AND Offices of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock, P. M. All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.
CHARLES RILEY,
MICHAEL C. GROSS,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Salaries and Offices.

THE COMMITTEE ON DONATIONS AND Charities of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock, M., in Room No. 5 City Hall. All parties having business before the Committee, are requested to attend.
SAMUEL T. WEBSTER,
WM. S. OPDYKE,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Donations and Charities.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing under the name and firm of F. & T. FAWCETT, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. FREDERICK FAWCETT,
THOMAS FAWCETT.
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1864.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name and firm of FAWCETT & BENEDICT, for the transaction of the Hide, Leather and General Commission business, and will occupy the store No. 70 Gold-st.
FREDERICK FAWCETT,
JAMES BENEDICT.
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1864.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1864.
EDWARD B. KETCHUM, LYNDON M. SWAN and LANDON KETCHUM are this day admitted as copartners in our firm.
KETCHUM, SON & CO.

No. 17 WILLIAM-ST., March 1, 1864.
MR. JOSEPH N. T. LEVICK IS THIS day admitted as a member of our firm.
A. G. NORWOOD & CO.

RAILROADS.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN
RAILWAY,
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This Road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.
H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.
Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7¾.
Leave Flushing at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M.; 1, 3, 5, 6 and 7¾ P. M.
N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, commencing Nov. 12, 1863.—Leave James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M., and on FRIDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 P. M. Also, for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Hamptons, &c., stopping at all stations. For Islip, at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Syosset, at 9 A. M., 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Jamaica and Hempstead, at 9 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 5 P. M.

Sunday excursion trains to Islip, at 9:15 A. M., from 34th-st., stopping at all stations.

Fare for this train at excursion rates.

For Syosset, (on Sundays,) at 5:45 P. M., stopping at all stations. A. REASONER, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave from foot of Chambers-st.
7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo and intermediate stations.
4:15 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—The steamboat J. D. BEERS will leave the wharf foot of Murray-st. EVERY AFTERNOON, (except Sundays,) at 4 o'clock, connecting at Port Monmouth with trains for Middletown, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Tom's River and intermediate stations. Returning, leave Manchester at 6:40 A. M., and Long Branch at 7:25 A. M., arriving in New-York at 10:15 A. M. A freight train, with passenger car attached, leaves Port Monmouth every morning for Camden. Freight received foot of Murray-st. till 3:30 P. M. B. S. SEYMOUR, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M. and 3:37 and 5:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:40 P. M.	11:02 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 5:22 P. M., from 30th-st.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—For Albany, Troy, North and West, leave 26th-st depot at 10 A. M. and 4:25 P. M. Sunday train, 4:25 P. M.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:35 P. M., 4:25 P. M., 6:05 P. M., and on Mondays only at 5:30 A. M. The 9:15 and 4:25 run through to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY, FOOT OF BARCLAY-STREET.—Through Mail trains for Hackettstown and intermediate stations leave New-York at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. Morristown Express at 5 P. M. J. B. BASSINGER, Superintendent.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Passengers go north and east from New-Haven at 11 P. M., or remain on board over night without charge.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE,
CINCINNATI, Ohio, Feb. 26, 1864.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned, until THURSDAY, March 10, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing this Department with:

Boots—Army Standard;
Knapsacks, complete—Army Standard;
Haversacks—Army Standard;
Mess Pans—Army Standard;
Worsted Lace, 1¾ inch, Scarlet—Army Standard;
Worsted Lace, ⅜ inch, Scarlet—Army Standard;
Worsted Lace, 1¾ inch, Yellow—Army Standard;
Worsted Lace, ⅜ inch, Yellow—Army Standard;
Overcoats, Mounted—Army Standard;
Overcoats, Footmen's—Army Standard.

To be delivered free of charge, at the U. S. Inspection Warehouse, in this City, in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing, the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked thereon.

Parties offering goods must, in all cases, furnish samples, marked and numbered to correspond with their proposal, and distinctly state in their bids the quantity of goods they propose to furnish, the price, and the time of delivery.

Bids will be opened on Thursday, March 10, 1864, at 1 o'clock P. M., at this office, and bidders are required to be present.

Awards will be made on Friday, March 11, when bidders will be required to give security that the goods will be furnished if an award is made to them.

Telegraphic dispatches relating to awards will not be noticed.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

By order of
Col. THOMAS SWORDS, A. Q. M. G.
C. W. MOULTON, Captain and A. Q. M.

OLD RIGGING JUNK FOR THE NAVY.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. of Tuesday, the 15th day of March next, for 150,000 pounds of best old rigging junk for the manufacture of oakum, to be delivered free of all expense to the Government, at the U. S. Navy-yard, Brooklyn, as per sample there, within ninety days from the date of the acceptance of proposal.
NAVY AGENT'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Feb. 26, 1864.
I. HENDERSON, Navy Agent.

PROPOSALS FOR COAL TAR.—THE NEW-YORK GAS LIGHT COMPANY will receive, until March 10th inst., offers for their entire product of Coal Tar for one year, commencing June 1, 1864. For particulars, apply at the office of the Company, No. 159 Hester-st.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR,
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 2.
ASIA leaves New-York Wednesday, March 9.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 16.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Feb. 23.
ARABIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb 30.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, April 6.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second Cabin Passage	80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$112 50
Second Cabin Passage	65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF LONDON	Saturday	March 5
ETNA	Saturday	March 12
CITY OF NEW-YORK	Saturday	March 19

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.

First Cabin	$80 00	Steerage	$30 00
First Cabin to London	85 00	Steerage to London	34 00
First Cabin to Paris	95 00	Steerage to Paris	40 00
First Cabin to Hamburg	90 00	Steerage to Hamburgh	37 00

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c, at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105; Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

The undersigned will dispatch one of the undermentioned or other first-class full powered British built steamers from
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
calling at Queenstown to land passengers and latest
TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	To sail.
LOUISIANA	2,875	Summe	Saturday, March 5.
PENNSYLVANIA	3,000	Brooking	Saturd'y, March 12
VIRGINIA	2,978	Grace.	
Iowa		Mull urn	

These steamers have been all built under the inspection of the Chief Surveyor to the Liverpool Underwriters' Registry of Iron Ships, they have extra water-tight compartments, and classed first-class for 22 years.

They are fitted up for first, second, and third-class passengers, which are charged at the following rates:

First Cabin { $90 / 75 } Payable in Currency.
Steerage 35

Dietary and accommodation unsurpassed by any other line of steamers.

For further particulars, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

GALWAY LINE.

The Atlantic Irish Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company's first-class side-wheel steamships, sailing fortnightly:

ADRIATIC, 4,000 Tons. COLUMBIA, 3,000 Tons.
HIBERNIA, 3,000 Tons. ANGLIA, 3,000 Tons.

HIBERNIA, Capt. Moreland, will sail from New-York Feb. 9. Rates of passage:—First Cabin, $80 and $70: Steerage, $30: to St. John's, N. F., $40, $30 and $02—Gold or its equivalent.

THE MONTREAL O. S. S. COMPANY'S.

Steamship BOHEMIAN, from Portland to Londonderry and Liverpool, SATURDAY, Feb. 28. Rates of passage:—$80, $66 and $30.

Sight Drafts on the National Bank, payable at all its branches in England and Ireland.

For passage apply to SABEL & SEARLE,
No. 23 Broadway, New-York.

FOR CALIFORNIA.
M. O. ROBERTS' LINE
TO
SAN FRANCISCO AND OREGON,
via Panama Railroad.
The steamship
ILLINOIS,
2,500 tons.
On MONDAY, March 14, at noon.

The finest, fastest and strongest steamship in the California trade will sail as above, from pier foot of Warren-st., North River.

For freight or passage apply to D. N. CARRINGTON, cor. of Warren and West sts.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS VIA HAVANA.
To sail on
SATURDAY, March 5, at 3 o'clock P. M.
The U. S. M. sidewheel steamship,
EVENING STAR.
WM. R. BELL, Commander,
will sail as above from Pier No. 46, foot of King-st., North River.

For freight or passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR,
No. 161 Broadway.

P. S.—The MORNING STAR will follow, and sail on SATURDAY, March 19, 1864.

FOR NEW ORLEANS—DIRECT.

The new and first-class United States Mail Steamship
GEORGE CROMWELL,
JOHN A. POST, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 9 North River on SATURDAY, March 12, at 3 P. M.

Passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $60.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on day of sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

The steamship GEORGE WASHINGTON will follow on March 26.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—DIRECT.

The elegant and fast United States Mail Steamship
YAZOO,
GEORGE W. COUCH, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 13 North River, for NEW-ORLEANS direct, on WEDNESDAY, March 9, 1864, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.

No freight received or Bills of Lading signed on the day of sailing.

For freight or passage apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO., No. 115 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

The U. S. mail sidewheel steamship EAGLE,
RICHARD ADAMS, Commander,
will leave pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY, March 9, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for Havana direct.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.

All letters must pass through the Post-office.

For freight or passage, apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

TAPSCOTT'S LONDON AND LIVERPOOL PASSAGE OFFICE, No. 86 South-st., New-York.
DRAFTS on ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND and WALES.
TAPSCOTT'S CELEBRATED LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS SAIL TWICE A WEEK.
LINE OF LONDON PACKETS SAIL EVERY TEN DAYS.

Parties wishing to take passage, send for their friends, or remit money to the old country, can do so at the lowest rates, by applying to TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 262 Broadway. Passports issued through J. B. NONES.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD.
BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 50 cents per 1,000, and labels 40 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

C. A. ST. JOHN, STATIONER, PRINTER and Bookbinder, No. 59 Pine-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON DEPOT, Dec. 8, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited by the undersigned for supplying the United States Quartermaster's Department, at Washington, D. C., Baltimore, Md., Alexandria and Fort Monroe, Va., or either of these places, with Hay, Corn, Oats and Straw.

Bids will be received for the delivery of 5,000 bushels of corn or oats, and 50 tons of hay or straw, and upward.

Bidders must state at which of the above-named points they propose to make deliveries, and the rates at which they will make deliveries thereat, the quantity of each article proposed to be delivered, the time when said deliveries shall be commenced, and when to be completed.

The price must be written out in words on the bids.

Corn to be put up in good stout sacks, of about two bushels each. Oats in like sacks, of about three bushels each. The sacks to be furnished without extra charge to the Government. The hay and straw to be securely baled.

The particular kind or description of oats, corn, hay or straw, proposed to be delivered must be stated in the proposals.

All the articles offered under the bids herein invited, will be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector before being accepted.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidder, as the interest of the Government may require, and payment will be made when the whole amount contracted for shall have been delivered and accepted.

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposal with a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that in case his bid is accepted, he or they will, within ten days thereafter, execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to deliver the forage proposed in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; and in case the said bidder should fail to enter into the contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of a United States District-Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known at this office.

All bidders will be duly notified of the acceptance or rejection of their proposals.

The full name and Post-office address of each bidder must be legibly written in the proposal.

Proposals must be addressed to Brigadier-General D. H. Rucker, Chief Depot Quartermaster, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Forage."

Bonds, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder or bidders upon signing the contract.

Blank forms of bids, guarantees, and bonds, may be obtained upon application at this office.

FORM OF PROPOSAL.

(Town, County, and State.) ——————
(Date) ——————

I, the subscriber, do hereby propose to furnish and deliver to the United States, at the Quartermaster's Department, at ————, agreeably to the terms of your advertisement, inviting proposals for forage, dated Washington, Depot, Dec. 8, 1863, the following articles, viz.:

—— bushels of Corn, in sacks, at —— per bushel of 56 pounds.
—— bushels of Oats, in sacks, at —— per bushel of 32 pounds.
—— tons of baled Hay, at —— per ton of 2,000 pounds.
—— tons of baled Straw, at —— per ton of 2,000 pounds.

Delivery to commence on or before the —— day of ——, 186 , and to be completed on or before the —— day of ——, 186 , and pledge myself to enter into a written contract with the United States, with good and approved securities, within the space of ten days after being notified that my bid has been accepted.

Your obedient servant,
——————

Brigadier-General D. H. RUCKER,
Chief Depot Quartermaster,
Washington, D. C.

GUARANTEE.

We, the undersigned, residents of ————, in the County of ————, and State of ————, hereby, jointly and severally, covenant with the United States, and guarantee in case the foregoing bid of ———— be accepted, that he or they will, within ten days after the acceptance of said bid, execute the contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to furnish the forage proposed in conformity to the terms of advertisement dated Dec. 8, 1863, under which the bid was made, and, in case the said ———— shall fail to enter into a contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer by the said ———— and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

Witness, { Given under our hands and seals this —— day of ——, 186 .
[Seal.]
[Seal.]

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the above-named guarantors are good and sufficient as sureties for the amount for which they offer to be security.
——————

To be certified by the United States District-Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known to this office.

All proposals received under this advertisement will be opened and examined at this office on Wednesday and Saturday of each week, at 12 M. Bidders are respectfully invited to be present, at the opening of bids if they desire.
D. H. RUCKER,
Brigadier-General and Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS FOR ICE.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 23, 1864.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., TUESDAY, March 15, 1864, for the supply of best quality of Ice to U. S. General Hospitals at New-Orleans, La., Baton Rouge, La., Key West, Fla., and Pensacola, Fla., and such points on the coast of Texas as may be occupied as hospitals during the year 1864.

Proposals will state price per hundred pounds delivered daily, as required by Surgeons in charge of Hospitals in the vicinity of above points. Also, price per ton of two thousand pounds, carefully stored in well constructed ice-houses at the above points, subject to inspection and measurement by the United States.

The following is the estimated quantity required at each point, but the proposals must include all additional amounts required during the year at the same rates:

New-Orleans	600 tons.
Pensacola	60 tons.
Key West	60 tons.
Baton Rouge	200 tons.

The above proposals must be accompanied by a guarantee that the party or parties are responsible, certified to by a United States District Attorney or Clerk of District Court.

The contract will be awarded to the lowest responsible party or parties, who will be duly notified by mail or otherwise that their bid is accepted, and they will immediately be required to enter into contract under bonds to the amount of five thousand dollars.

Bonds to be properly certified to.

An oath of allegiance to the United States Government must also accompany the proposals.

Proposals must be addressed to HENRY JOHNSON, M. S. K. and Purveyor, U. S. A., Washington, D. C., marked "Proposals for Ice."

The Post-office address of the parties proposing must be distinctly written upon the proposals.

Bidders may be present in person when the bids are opened.

The department reserves the right to reject all unsuitable bids.
HENRY JOHNSON,
M. S. K. and Purveyor U. S. A.,
Washington, D. C.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OFFICE,
Feb. 4, 1864.

MAIL COMMUNICATION BETWEEN JAMAICA AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.—The Governor and Executive Committee will receive proposals up to the 8th April next from parties willing to contract with them for the conveyance, in steam vessels, of a monthly mail between the City of Kingston, in this island, and the City of New-York, in the United States of America, and vice versa, under the authority of the acts of this Island, 22d Vic. c. 48, 23 Vic. c. 11, and 27 Vic. c. 1, to provide steam communication between this Island and the United States of America.

The terms and conditions, including the period for which the contract will be taken, will be made known on application to Messrs. THOMSON, HANKEY & CO., Mincing-lane, London, JEREMIAH LEAYCRAFT, Esq., New-York, or at this office.

Tenders for this service are to be addressed and sent to the Secretary of the Executive Committee of Jamaica, Spanish Town.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the Seventh Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, March 16th instant, at 12 o'clock, at noon, for the desks, chairs, settees, &c., necessary for furnishing the new primary school-house in Monroe-st., in said Ward. Plans and specifications for said furniture are on file, and can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st., and the proposals must be in accordance therewith. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from the successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

EDWARD L. CAREY,
THOMAS SHIELDS,
MICHAEL CORLIS, } Committee.
JAMES MOORE,

Dated NEW-YORK, March 2, 1864.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
No. 458 BROOME-ST.,
NEW-YORK CITY, March 3, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until WEDNESDAY, 9th inst., at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing materials for and constructing an addition to the Post Hospital at Fort Schuyler, New-York. Plans and specifications can be examined and information respecting the same obtained at this office. Offers should be indorsed, "Proposals for Hospital Addition," and addressed to the undersigned.

By order of Maj. STEWART VAN VLIET,
Quartermaster, U. S. A.
R. C. MORGAN, Captain and A. Q. M.

TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Pacific Railroad, (of Missouri,) in St. Louis, till March 25, 1864, for doing the graduation and masonry of about thirty-five (35) miles of the road, being from Holden, in Johnson County, to a section in Jackson County between the Little Blue and Independence. Profiles, list of sections to be let, giving time as to when they must be completed, forms of bids, specifications, &c., can be seen at the office of the Chief Engineer in St. Louis.

Bids should be made for each section of about one (1) mile, and no distance greater than ten (10) miles will be let to any party or firm.

Payments will be made monthly in cash, fifteen (15) per cent. being retained till the completion of the work.

Bids should be addressed to GEORGE R. TAYLOR, President, and where the bidder is not personally known to the President or Engineer, he must accompany his bid by substantial references, and should give also his post-office address, and he will be informed of the acceptance or rejection of his offer.

The company reserve the right to reject any or all bids.
T. McKISSOCK, Ch'f Eng'r and Sup't.

ENGINEER'S OFFICE OF MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY, NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 18, 1864.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED proposals will be received at this office for the grading, masonry and bridging of the extension of the road of this company from Hackettstown to the Delaware River at Phillipsburgh, (a distance of 23 miles,) until SATURDAY, the 26th day of March next.

Maps, profiles, plans and specifications, with blank forms for proposals and approximate estimates of quantities, will be in readiness at this office on and after Saturday, March 12. J. B. BASSINGER, Chief Engineer.

FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 60 CEDAR-ST.,
NEW-YORK CITY.

WANTED—HAY, STRAW, CORN AND OATS, for which cash will be paid on delivery.
[illegible]